THE GREATEST
National Weekly
Newspaper
IN THE
UNITED STATES

TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE

CIRCULATION
OVER
225,000
EACH WEEK.

SAMPLE COPIES
SENT FREE
TO ANY ADDRESS

FOUNDED IN 1836. TOLEDO, OHIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1911. SEVENTY-SIXTH YEAR. NO. 11.

A SPLENDID HAZARD

BY HAROLD MAC GRATH

COPYRIGHT 1910 THE BOBBS MERRILL CO

CHAPTER II.

The Butterfly Man.

The passing and repassing shadows of craft gave a fitful luster to the river; so crisply white were the spanning highways that the eye grew quickly dim with looking; the brisk channel breeze which moved with rough gaiety through the trees in the gardens of the Tuileries, had, long hours before, blown away the storm. Bright sunshine, expanses of deep cerulean blue, towering banks of pleasant clouds, these made Paris happy today, in spots.

The great minister gazed across the river, his hands under the tails of his frock, and the perturbation of his mind expressed by the frequent flapping of those somber woolen wings. To the little man who watched him, there was a faint resemblance to a fiddling cricket.

"Sometimes I am minded to trust the whole thing to luck, and bother no more about him."

"Monsieur, I have obeyed orders for seven years, since we first recognized the unfortunate affair. Nothing he has done in this period is missing from my note-book; and up to the present time he has done—nothing. But just a little more patience. This very moment, when you are inclined to drop it, may be the one. One way or another, it is a matter of no real concern to me. There will always be plenty of work for me to do, in France, or elsewhere. But I am like an old soldier whose wound, twinging with rheumatism, announces the approach of damp weather. I have, then, monsieur, a kind of psychological rheumatism; prescience, bookmen call it. Presently we shall have damp weather."

"You speak with singular conviction."

"In my time I have made very few mistakes. You will recollect that. Twenty years have I served France. I was wrong to say that this affair does not concern me. I'm interested to see the end."

"But will there be an end?" impatiently. "If I were certain of that! But seven years, and still no sign."

"Monsieur, he is to be feared; this inactivity, to my mind, proves it. He is waiting; the moment is not ripe. There are many sentimental fools in this world. One has only to step into the street and shout 'Down with!' or 'Long live!' to bring these fools chattering about."

"That is true enough," flapping the tails of his coat again.

"This fellow was born across the Rhine. He has served in the navy; he is a German, therefore we cannot touch him unless he commits some overt act. He waits; there is where the danger, the real danger, lies. He waits; and it is his German blood which gives him this patience. A Frenchman would have exploded long since."

"You have searched his luggage and his rooms, times without number."

"And discovered nothing that I might use effectively. But there is this saving grace; he on his side knows nothing."

"I would I were sure of that also. Eh, well; I leave the affair in your hands, and they are capable ones. When the time comes, act, act upon your own initiative. In this matted we shall give no accounting to Germany."

"No, because what I do must be done secretly. It will not matter that Germany also knows and waits. But this is true; if we do not circumvent him, she will make use of whatever he does."

"It has its whimsical side. Here is a man who may some day blow up France, and yet we can put no hand on him till he throws the bomb."

"But there is always time to stop the flight of the bomb. That shall be my concern; that is, if monsieur is not becoming discouraged and desires me to occupy myself with other things. I repeat: I have rheumatism; I apprehend the damp. He will go to America."

"Ah! It would be a very good plan if he remained there."

The little man did not reply.

"But you say in your reports that you have seen him going about with some of the Orleanists. What is your inference there?"

"I have not yet formed one. It is a bit of a riddle there, for the crow and the eagle do not fly together."

"Well, follow him to America."

"Thanks. The pay is good and the work is congenial." The tone of the little man was softly given to irony.

Gray-haired, rosy-cheeked, a face as smooth as a boy's, twinkling eyes behind spectacles, he was one of the most astute, learned and patient of the French secret police. And he did not care the flip of his strong brown fingers for the methods of Vodocq or Lecoq. His only disguise was that not one of the criminal police of the world knew him or had ever heard of him; and save his chief and three ministers of war—for French cabinets are given to change—his own immediate friends knew him as a butterfly hunter, a searcher for beetles and scarabs, who, indeed, was one of the first authorities in France on the subjects: Anatole Ferraud, who went about hither and thither, with a little red button in his buttonhole and a tongue facile in a dozen languages.

"Very well, monsieur. I trust that in the near future I may bring you good news."

"He will become nothing or the most desperate man in Europe."

"Admitted."

"He is a scholar, too."

"All the more interesting."

"As a student in Munich he has fought his three duels. He has been a war correspondent under fire. He is a great fenceh, a fine shot, a daring rider."

"And penniless. What a country they have over there beyond the Rhine! He would never have troubled his head about it, had they not harried him. To stir up France, to wound her if possible! He will be a man of great courage and resource," said the secret agent, drawing the palms of his hands together.

"In the end, then, Germany will offer him money?"

"That is the possible outlook."

"But suppose he went to work on his own responsibility?"

"In that case one would be justified in locking him up as a madman. Do you know anything about Alpine butterflies?"

"Very little," confessed the minister.

"There is often great danger in getting at them; but the pleasure is commensurate."

"Are there not rare butterflies in the Amazonian swamps?" cynically.

"Ah, but this man has good blood in him; and if he flies at all he will fly high. Think of this man 50 years ago; what a possibility he would have been! But it is out of fashion today. Well, monsieur, I must be off. There is an old manuscript at the Bibliotheque I wish to inspect."

"Concerning this matter?"

"Butterflies," softly; "or, I should say, chrysalides."

The subtle inference passed by the minister. There were many other things to-ing and fro-ing in the busy corridors of his brain. "I shall hear from you frequently?"

"As often as the situation requires. By the way, I have an idea. When I cable you the word butterfly, prepare yourself accordingly. It will mean that the bomb is ready."

"Good luck attend you, my savant," said the minister, with a friendliness which was deep and genuine. He had known Monsieur Ferraud in other days. "And, above all, take care of yourself."

"Trust me, Count." And the secret agent departed, to appear again in these chambers only when his work was done.

"A strange man," mused the minister when he was alone. "A still stranger business for a genuine scholar. Is he really poor? Does he do this work to afford him ease and time for his studies? Or, better still, does he hide a great and singular patriotism under butterfly wings? Patriotism? More and more it becomes self-interest. It is only when a foreign mob starts to tear down your house, that you become a patriot."

Now the subject of these desultory musings went directly to the Bibliotheque Nationale. The story he pursued was of deep interest to him; it concerned a butterfly of vast proportions and kaleidoscopic in color, long ago pinned away and labeled among others of lesser brilliancy. It had cast a fine shadow in its brief flight. But the species was now extinct, at least so the historian of this particular butterfly declared. Hybrid? Such a contingency was always possible.

"Suppose it does exist, as I and a few others very well know it does; what a fine joke it would be to see it fly into Paris! But, no. Idle dream! Still, I shall wait and watch. And now, suppose we pay a visit to Berlin and use blunt facts in place of diplomacy? It will surprise them."

• • • • • • • •

Each German chancellor has become, in turn, the repository of such political secrets as fell under the eyes of his predecessor; and the chancellor who walked up and down before Monsieur Ferraud, possessed several which did not rest heavily upon his soul simply because he was incredulous, or affected that he was.

"The thing is preposterous."

"As your excellency has already declared."

"What has it to do with France?"

"Much or little. It depends upon this side of the Rhine."

"What imagination! But for your credentials, Monsieur Ferraud, I should not listen to you one moment."

"I have seen some documents."

"Forgeries!" contemptuously.

"Not in the least," suavely. "They are in every part genuine. They are his own."

The chancellor paused, frowning. "Well, even then?"

Monsieur Ferraud shrugged.

"This fellow, who was forced to resign from the navy because of his tricks at cards, why I doubt if he could tsir up a brawl in a tavern. Really, if there was a word of truth in the affair, we should have acted before this. It is all idle newspaper talk that Germany wishes war; far from it. Still, we lose no point to fortify ourselves against the possibility of it. Some one has been telling you old-wives' tales."

"Ten thousand marks," almost inaudibly.

"What was that you said?" cried the chancellor, whirling round abruptly, for the words startled him.

"Pardon me! I was thinking out loud about a sum of money."

"Ah!" And yet the chancellor realized that the other was telling him as plainly as he dared that the German government had offered such a sum to forward the very intrigue which he was so emphatically denying. "Why not turn the matter over to your own ambassador here?"

The secret agent laughed. "Publicity is what neither your government nor mine desires. Thank you."

"I am sorry not to be of some service to you."

"I can readily believe that, your excellency," not to be outdone in the matter of duplicity. "I thank you for your time."

"I hadn't the least idea you were in the service; butterflies and diplomacy!" with a hearty laugh.

"It is only temporary."

"Your Alpine Butterflies compares favorably with The Life of the Bee."

"That is a very great compliment!"

And with this the interview, extraordinary in all ways, came to an end. Neither man had fooled the other, neither had made any mistake in his logical deductions; and, in a way, both were satisfied. The chancellor resumed his more definite labors, and the secret agent hurried away to the nearest telegraph office.

"So I am to stand on these two feet?" Monsieur Ferraud ruminated, as he took the seat by the window in the second-class carriage for Munich. "All the finer the sport. Ten thousand marks! He forgot himself for a moment. And I might have gone further and said that ninety thousand marks would be added to those ten thousand if the bribe was accepted and the promise fulfilled."

Ah, it would be beautiful to untangle this snarl all alone. It would be the finest chase that had ever fallen to his lot. No grain of sand, however small, should escape him. There were fools in Berlin as well as in Paris; and he knew what he knew. "Never a move shall he make that I shan't make the same; and in one thing I shall move first. Two million francs! Handsome! It is I who must find this treasure, this fulcrum to the lever which is going to upheave France. There will be no difficulty then in pricking the pretty bubble. In the meantime we shall proceed to Munich and carefully inquire into the affairs of the grand opera singer, Hildegarde von Mitter."

He extracted a wallet from an inner pocket and opened it across his knees. It was full of butterflies.

CHAPTER III.

A Plaster Statuette.

Fitzgerald's view from his club window afforded the same impersonal outlook as from a window in a car. It was the two living currents, moving in opposite directions, each making toward a similar goal, only in a million different ways, that absorbed him. Subconsciously he was always counting, counting, now by fives, now by tens, but invariably found new entertainment ere he reached the respectable three numerals of an even hundred. Sometimes it was a silk hat which he followed till it became lost up the avenue; and as often as not he would single out a waiting cabman and speculate on the quality of his fare; and other whimsies.

That this was such and such a woman, or that was such and such a man never led him into any of that gossip so common to club men who are out of touch with the vital things in life. Even when he espied a friend in this mysterious flow of souls, there was only a transient flash of recognition in his eyes. When he wasn't in the tennis-courts, or the billiard or card rooms, he was generally to be found in this corner. He had seen all manner of crowds, armies pursuing and retreating, vast concords in public squares, at coronations, at catastrophics, at play, and he never lost interest in watching them; they were the great expressions of humanity. This is perhaps the reason why his articles were always so rich in color. No two crowds were ever alike to him, consequently he never was at loss for a fresh description.

Today the Italian vender of plaster statuettes caught his eye. For an hour now the poor wretch hadn't even drawn the attention of one of the thousands passing. Fitzgerald felt sorry for him, and once the desire came to go over and buy out the Neapolitan; but he was too comfortable where he was, and beyond that he was expecting a friend.

Fitzgerald was thirty, with a clean-shaven, lean and eager face, russet in tone, well offset by the fine blue eyes which had the faculty of seeing little and big things at the same time. He had dissipated in a trifling fashion, but the healthy, active life he lived in the open more than counteracted the effects. A lonely orphan, possessing a lively imagination, is seldom free from some vice or other. There had never been, however, what the world is pleased to term entanglements. His guardian angle gave him a light step whenever there was any social thin ice. Oh, he had some relatives; but as they were neither very rich nor very poor, they seldom annoyed one another. He was, then, a free lance in all the abused word implies; and he lived as he pleased, spending his earnings freely and often carelessly, knowing that the little his father had left him would keep a moderately hungry wolf from the door. He had been born to a golden spoon, but the food from the pewter one he now used tasted just as good.

"So here you are! I've been in the billiard-room, and the card-room, and the bar-room."

"Talking of bar-rooms!" Fitzgerald reached for the button. "Sit down, Hewitt, old boy. Glad to see you. Now, I'll tell you right off the bat, nothing will persuade me. For years I've been jumping to the four points of the compass at the beck of your old magazine and syndicate. I'm going to settle down and write a novel."

"Piffle!" growled the editor, dropping his lanky form into a chair. "Thank goodness, they haven't swivel chairs in the club. I've been whirling round in one all day—a long, tall Scotch, please—but a novel! I say, piffle!"

"Piffle it may be, but I'm going to have a whack at it. If I ever do another article it will be as a millionaire's private secretary. I should like to study his methods for saving his money. What is it this time?"

"A dash to the North Pole."

"Never again north of Berlin or south of Assuan for mine. No."

"Come, Fitz; a great chance."

"When you sent me to Manila I explored hell for you, but I've cooled off considerably since then. No ice for mine, except in silver buckets."

"You've made a pretty good thing out of us; something like five thousand a year and your expenses; and with the credentials we've always given you, you have been able to see the world as few men see it."

"That's just the trouble. You've spoiled me."

"Well, you may take my word for it, you won't have the patience to sit down at home here and write a hundred thousands words that mean anything. There's no reason why you can't do my work and write novels on the side. We both know a dozen fellows who are doing it. We've got to have this article, and you're the only man we dare trust alone on it, if it will flatter you any to know it."

"Come, pussy, come!"

"If it's a question of more money—"

"Perish the thought!" cried Fitzgerald, clasping his knees and rocking gently. "You know as well as I do, Hewitt, that it's the game and not the cash. I've found a new love, my boy."

"Double harness?" with real anxiety. Hewitt bit his scrubby mustache. When a special correspondent married that was the end of him.

"There you go again!" warned the recalcitrant. "If you don't stop eating that mustache you'll have stomach trouble that no Scotch whisky will ever cure. The whole thing is in a nutshell," a sly humor creeping into his eyes. "I am tired of writing ephemeral things. I want to write something that will last."

"Write your epitaph, Jack," drawled a deep voice from the reading table. "That's the only sure way, and even that is no good if your marble is spongy."

"Oh, Cathewe, this is not your funeral," retorted the editor.

"Perhaps not. All the same, I'll be chief mourner if Jack takes up novel writing. Critics don't like novels, because any one can write an average story; but it takes a genius to turn out first-class magazine copy. Anyhow, art becomes less and less particular every day. The only thing that never gains or losses is this London Times. Someday I'm going to match the Congressional Record and the Times for the heavy weight championship of the world, with seven to one on the Record, to weigh in at the ringside."

"You've been up north, Arthur," said Fitzgerald. "What's your advice?"

"Don't do it. You've often wondered how and where I lost these two digits. Up there." The Times rattled, and Cathewe became absorbed in the budget.

Arthur Cathewe was a tall, loose-limbed man, 42 or 43, rather handsome, and a bit shy with most folk. Rarely any one saw him outside the club. He had few intimates, but to these he was all that friendship means, kindly, tender, loyal, generous, self-effacing. And Fitzgerald loved him best of all men. It did not matter that there were periods when they became separated for months at a time. They would some day turn up together in the same place. "Why, hello, Arthur!" "Glad to see you, Jack!" and that was all that was necessary. All the enthusiasm was down deep below. Cathewe was always in funds; Fitzgerald sometimes; but there was never any lending or borrowing between them. This will do much toward keeping friendship green. The elder man was a great hunter; he had been everywhere, north and south, east and west. He had never fooled away his time at pigeons and traps; big game, where the betting was even, where the animal had almost the same chance as the man. He could be tolerably humorous upon occasions. The solemn cast to his comely face predestined him for this talent.

"Well, Fitz, what are you going to do?"

"Hewitt, give me a chance. I've been home but a week. I'm not going to dash to the Pole without having a ripping good time here first. Will a month do?"

"Oh, the expedition doesn't leave for two months yet. But we must sign the contract a month beforehand."

"Today is the first of June; I promise to telegraph you yes or no this day month. You have had me over in Europe 18 months. I'm tired of trains and boats and mules. I'm going fishing."

"Ah, bass!" murmured Cathewe from behind his journal.

"By the way, Hewitt," said Fitzgerald, "have you ever heard of a chap called Karl Breitmann?"

"Yes," answered Hewitt. "Never met him personally, though."

"I have," joined in Cathewe quietly. He laid down the Times. "What do you know about him?"

"Met him in Paris last year. Met him once before in Macedonia. Dined with me in Paris. Amazing lot of adventures. Rather down on his luck, I should judge."

"Couple of scars on his left cheek and a bit of the scalp gone; German student sort; rather good-looking, fine physique?"

"That's the man."

"I know him, but not very well." And Cathewe fumbled among the other newspapers.

"Dine with me tonight," urged Hewitt.

"I'll tell you what. See that Italian over there with the statues? I am going to buy him out; and if I don't make a sale in half an hour, I'll sign the dinner checks."

"Done!"

"I'll take half of that bet," said Cathewe, rising. "It will be cheap."

Ten minutes later the two older men saw Fitzgerald hang the tray from his shoulders and take his position on the corner.

"I love that chap, Hewitt; he is what I always wanted to be, but couldn't be." Cathewe pulled the drooping ends of his mustache. "If he should write a novel, I'm afraid for your sake that it will be a good one. Keep him busy. Novel writing keeps a man indoors. But don't send him on any damn goose chases for the Pole."

"Why not?"

"Well, he might discover it. But, honestly, it's so God-forsaken and cold and useless. I have hunted musk-ox, and I know something about the place. North Poling, as I call it, must be a man's natural bent; otherwise you kill the best that's in him."

"Heaven on earth, will you look! A policeman is arguing with him." Hewitt shook with laughter.

"But I bought him out," protested Fitzgerald. "There's no law to prevent me selling these."

"Oh, I'm wise. We want no horse-play on this corner; no joyful college stunts," roughly.

Fitzgerald saw that frankness must be his card, so he played it. "Look here, do you see those two gentlemen in the window there?"

"The club?"

"Yes. I made a wager that I could sell one of these statues in half an hour. If you force me off, I'll lose a dinner."

"Well, I'll make a bargain with you. You can stand here for half an hour; but if you open your mouth to a woman, I'll run you in. No fooling; I'm talking straight. I'm going to see what your game is."

"I agree."

So the policeman turned to his crossing and resumed his authority over traffic, all the while never losing sight of the impromptu vender.

Many pedestrians passed. To see a well-dressed young man hawking plaster Venuses was no ordinary sight. They knew that some play was going on, but, with that inveterate suspicion of the city pedestrian, none of them stopped to speak or buy. Some newsboys gathered round and offered a few suggestions. Fitzgerald gave them back in kind. No woman spoke, but there wasn't one who passed that didn't look at him with more than ordinary curiosity. He was enjoying it. It reminded him of the man who offered sovereigns for shillings, and never exchanged a coin.

Once he turned to see if his friends were still watching him. They were, two among many; for the exploit had gone round, and there were other wagers being laid on the result. While his head was turned, and his grin was directed at the club window, a handsome young woman in blue came along. She paused, touched her lips with her gloved hand meditatingly, and then went right-about-face swiftly. Some one in the window motioned frantically to the vender, but he did not understand. Ten minutes left in which to win his bet. He hadn't made a very good bargain. Hm! The young woman in blue was stopping. Her exquisite face was perfectly serious as her eyes ran over the collection on the tray. They were all done execrably, something Fitzgerald hadn't noticed before.

"How much are these apiece?"

"Er—twenty-five cents, ma'am," he stammered. As a matter of fact he hadn't any idea what the current price list was.

"You seem very well dressed," doubtfully; "and you do not look hungry."

"I am doing this for charity's sake," finding his wits. The police-

Continued on Page 3—Second Column

HARP HAS A PLACE ON THE UNITED STATES SHIELD

Present Seal of This Government Was Designed by an Irishman—The Emblem of Ireland Was Considered by the Continental Congress.

By Prof. Bernard J. Cigrand.

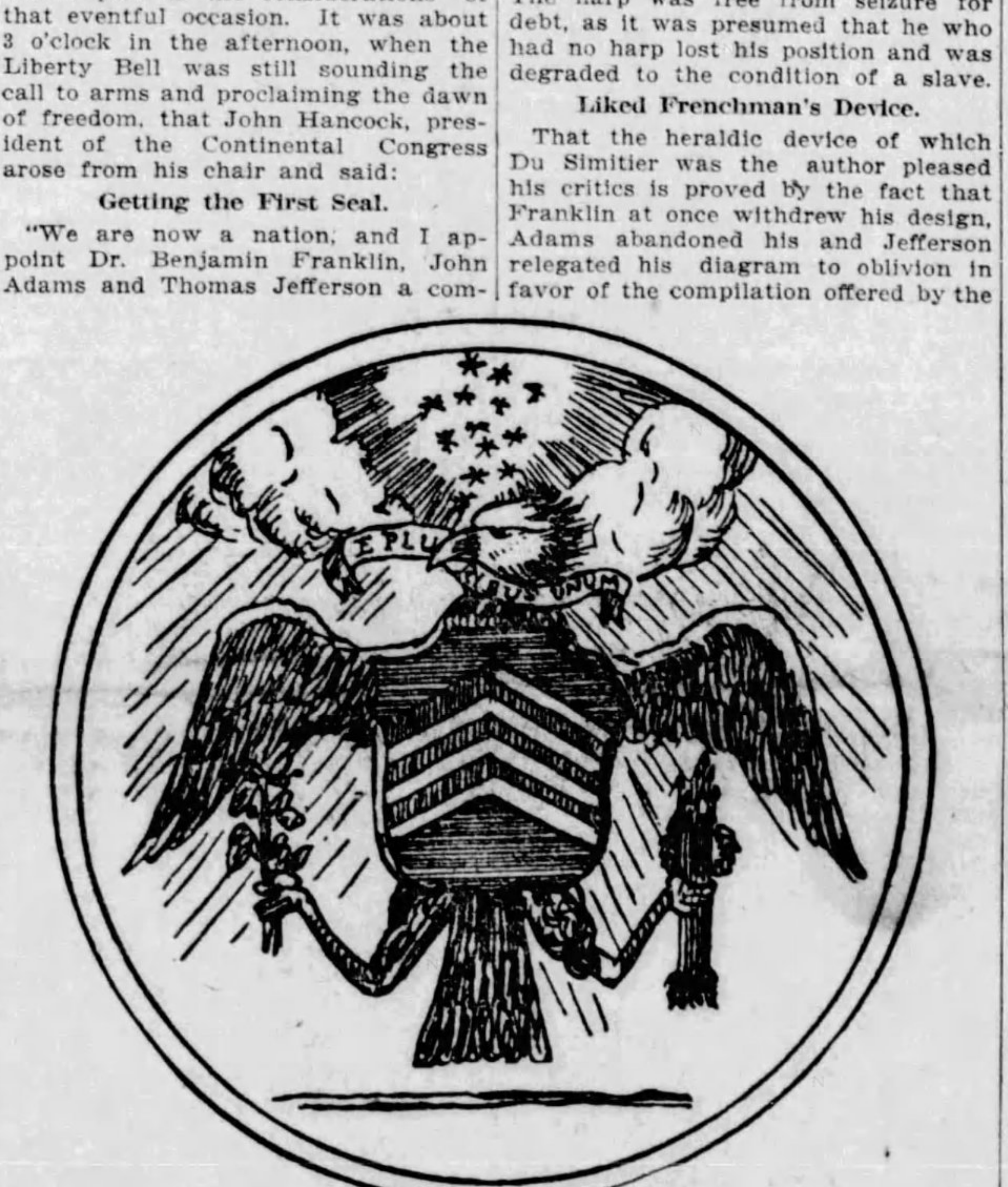
(Copyright, 1911, by W. G. Chapman.)

ST. PATRICK'S day, March the 17th, belongs to the Sons of Erin by worldwide assent, but few Americans, outside of those descended from natives of the Emerald Isle, pause to consider what memorable services were rendered by the Irish during the revolutionary war. With the single exception of our French allies, they merit the highest commendation for their aid to the cause of freedom; and only because the former people hailed from an already established government are their claims granted precedence. Irish historic emblems, both in device and tincture, are woven unalterably into the fabric of the evolution of American history. Here, for the first time, are set forth items of great heraldic importance, giving the proper credit to Erin's emblems, as they have formed an equation in the development of the present governmental devices of heraldic or symbolic meaning.

It is generally supposed that the only important matter which engaged the attention of the first Continental congress, on the fourth day of July, was the adoption of the Declaration of Independence; but the records show that no less essential national problem—a government signature, or seal—was a part of the considerations of that eventful occasion. It was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Liberty Bell was still sounding the call to arms and proclaiming the dawn of freedom, that John Hancock, president of the Continental Congress arose from his chair and said:

Getting the First Seal.

"We are now a nation, and I appoint Dr. Benjamin Franklin, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson a committee to prepare a device for a great seal of the 13 United States."



Thomson's Design, the Basis of Present Seal.

The committee immediately proceeded to perform its assigned duty, and after six weeks of labor, during which time many designs were considered, it was announced that the device arranged by Jefferson, based on the compilation of a Huguenot named Du Simitier, be reported to congress on August 10, 1776. The design in question was quite elaborate and indicated fundamental knowledge of the laws of heraldry, besides containing primal symbolic language, and one important element which appealed strongly to the Irish pride of race. The proposed shield carried an emblem to represent the six great nationalities taking part in the war for independence, or those who populated the colonies and were earnest in the fight for American freedom. Thus, for England appeared a rose, for Scotland a thistle, for Ireland a harp, for France a fluer-de-lys, for Germany a black eagle, and for the Netherlands a lion. Du Simitier, who was the heraldic artist, placed Ireland third in this important subdivision of that proposed shield for the Union, and it is interesting to note the reasons set forth for this recognition of the patriotism of the colonial inhabitants who came here from Ireland:

The third quartering, green, with a harp of gold, was to be the respected symbol of Ireland, and was placed upon the shield as a token to the Irish patriots who took an active part in the war for independence; in fact, having brought over with them a spirit of dislike and revenge against England, they fought most bravely in our struggle. Six thousand Irish came to this country in 1729, and dispersed and settled throughout the colonies, principally in Maryland, Virginia and the Carolinas. From among those devout settlers sprang some of the most prominent and influential colonists. The musical instrument which symbolizes the land of Erin was an attributive ensign of the Goddess Hibernia, the patroness of early Ireland. As early as the fifth century, the harp was so common in Erin that hardly a peasant house was without one. In the old laws of Wales and Erin the Triads specified the use of the harp as one of the three things necessary to distinguish a freeman or gentleman from a slave. Pretenders were discovered by their unskillfulness in "playing of the harp." The same law forebade a slave to touch a harp, either out of curiosity or to acquire a knowledge of it, and none but the king, his musicians and other gentlemen were permitted to possess one. The harp was free from seizure for debt, as it was presumed that he who had no harp lost his position and was degraded to the condition of a slave.

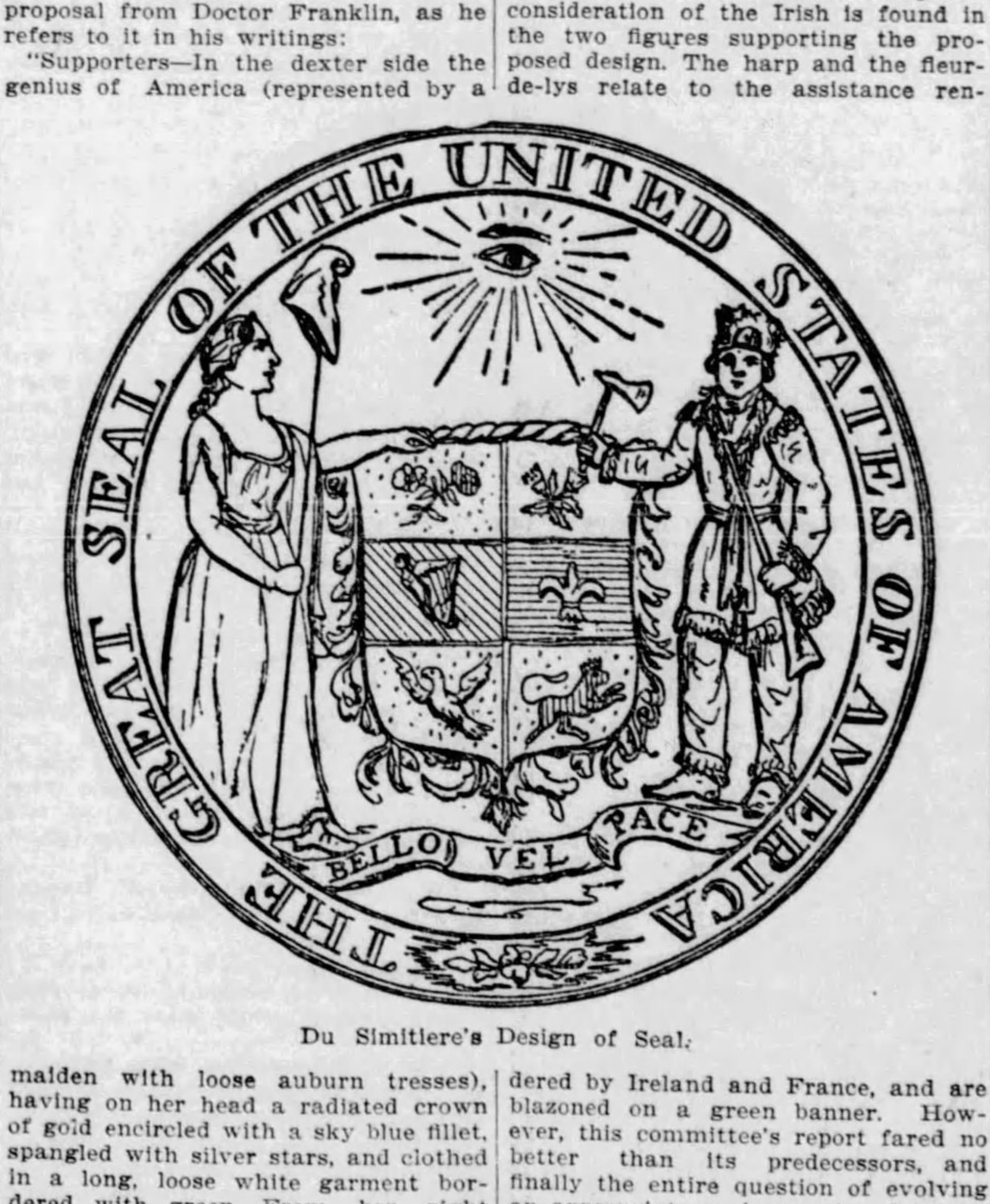
Liked Frenchman's Device.

That the heraldic device of which Du Simitier was the author pleased his critics is proved by the fact that Franklin at once withdrew his design, Adams abandoned his and Jefferson relegated his diagram to oblivion in favor of the compilation offered by the French expert. Also there were other designs placed in evidence by distinguished colonists. Among them was an emblem of Ireland, a "harp" with 13 strings, and the motto, Majora Minorobus Consonant, meaning "The greater and lesser ones sound together." The strings of the harp were of different lengths, yet they compassed one instrument in a strong frame and sounded in harmony. This appropriate device was intended to represent the new government under the Continental Congress, as composed of provinces of various sizes and strength, but all working and responding harmoniously for the general good—made united in strength and purpose by the framework of congress. This design no doubt was objected to as an American emblem on account of the harp being representative of Ireland.

But this, like many other devices, was not reported from the committee. There is good reason to believe that the following design came as a later proposal from Doctor Franklin, as he refers to it in his writings:

"Supporters—In the dexter side the genius of America (represented by a maiden with loose auburn tresses), having on her head a radiated crown of gold encircled with a sky blue fillet, spangled with silver stars, and clothed in a long, loose white garment bordered with green. From her right shoulder to her left a scarf, semee of stars, the tinctures thereof the same as in the canton; and round her waist a purple girdle, fringed or embroidered, argent, with the word 'Virtute,' resting her interior hand on the escutcheon, and holding in the other the proper standard of the United States, having a dove argent perched on the top of it.

"On the sinister side: a man in complete armor, his sword-belt azure fringed with gold, his helmet encircled with a wreath of laurel and crested with one white and two blue plumes; supporting with his dexter hand the escutcheon, and holding in the interior a lance, with the point sanguinated, and upon it a banner displayed, vert; (green, in the fess-point a harp strung with silver, between a star in chief, two fleurs-de-lys in fess, a pair of swords in saltier, in basses, all argent. The tenants of the escutcheon stand on a scroll on which is the following motto: 'Deo Favente,' which alludes to the eye in the arms, meant for the eye of Providence."


THE GREAT SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BELLO VEL PACE

Du Simitiere's Design of Seal.

Congress Hard to Please.

The congress evidently counted it more important to possess the seal than a flag, for no definite action on the national banner was taken until June 14, 1777. But Jefferson was so impressed with the idea of recognizing the countries from whence America was peopled, and to show definitely admiration for their patriotism in the fight for liberty, that he placed below the Du Simitier idea the motto, "E Pluribus Unum," to indicate "From Many (People), one (people);" or "From Many Nationalities, one nation;" or "From England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany, and the Netherlands—the United States." The motto does not mean "From many Colonies, one nation," sa the basic definition is clearly indicated in the device and in Jefferson's description.

Still, congress was hard to please, and the report of the distinguished committee was set aside and a new committee assigned to the task. Though Jefferson continued deeply interested in the matter and submitted several other devices, no less than 20 designs were under discussion, and four subsequent committees labored with the seal problem.

Then in 1782 a committee called to their aid a certain Mr. William Barton, a patriot, soldier and heraldic expert, and he designed a seal which again incorporated the emblems in token of the Irish allies of the Republic. His design was elaborate and practically became the basis of our present seal. In the shield the Stars and Stripes appear and the eagle and eye of Providence. But the special consideration of the Irish is found in the two figures supporting the proposed design. The harp and the fleur-de-lys relate to the assistance rendered by Ireland and France, and are blazoned on a green banner. However, this committee's report fared no better than its predecessors, and finally the entire question of evolving an appropriate seal was placed in the hands of the secretary of the Continental Congress—the Irishman, Charles Thomson. He, with the aid of William Barton, gave to the world our present emblematic signature. Americans in general, and those of Irish ancestry in particular, will be interested in the following sketch of the career of the man who solved the problem of providing a seal for the government of the United States:

Thomson an Irishman.

Charles Thomson was born at Maghera, Ireland, November 29, 1729, and came to America with his three elder brothers in 1741. They landed at New Castle, Delaware, with no other dependence than their industry. Thomson was educated by Doctor Allison, the tutor of several of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He had a great passion for reading and when yet a young man he had gleaned sufficient knowledge to be counted among the "literie." He was afterwards a teacher in the Friends' academy, at New Castle, Delaware. From thence he went to Philadelphia, where he became acquainted with and obtained advice from Benjamin Franklin; he soon became the intimate friend of the "learned Philadelphian" and their friendship seemed to increase daily. In 1772 he served as negotiator with the Iroquois and Delaware Indians, and his good, conscientious work among the natives brought for him the worthy nickname, "Truthteller," by which name the Indians always after called him. He was a man of rare abilities and had the peculiar requisites to make and keep friends where ever he happened to wander. He was called to the responsible duty of keeping minutes of the proceedings of the first Continental Congress in 1774, and from that time until he resigned his office in 1789—then 59 years old—he was the secretary of that dignified and important body.

John Adams called him "the Sam Adams of Philadelphia, the life of the cause of liberty." This certainly was a compliment, coming as it did from tried and honest patriot. Thomson, it is true, made a most diligent secretary, and in that position he had the rare pleasure of taking notes of all the important congressional actions. For the first year's work he received no pay. He served as permanent secretary during the eventful 15 years that followed. His seal was accepted as our official token on June 20, 1782.

A SLEEPING MEMORY

BY E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

COPYRIGHTED

CHAPTER XVI—(Continued.)

"I am not sure that I understand you, Powers," he said slowly. "In fact, I am sure that I do not. We have watched operations together when, to our certain knowledge, the knife has gone a little deeper, has gone a little more to the left or right, in order that some addition might be made to the sum of human knowledge. You have never blenched. We have seen men die whose lives might have been prolonged, if not altogether spared, that the race to come might benefit. Tacitly, you and I have always recognized the principle that the individual must be the servant of humanity. Therefore, as I say, I do not understand your present attitude."

"I am not sure, Trowse, that I can make you understand," Powers answered. "Only remember this. Our point of view is probably not the same. You are a materialist, pure and simple. I am not!"

"Proceed!"

"In the cases which you have mentioned it is the body only which has suffered. In this case the body has survived, but something else—has been destroyed. You know the danger which still exists."

Trowse nodded.

"Lunacy! That, of course, is a possibility."

Powers shivered slightly.

"It is a possibility," he admitted. "Even if she remains sane, will you tell me this? What connection can there be between the mind of the girl of a month ago and the woman of a month to come?"

"It is an interesting psychological problem," Trowse answered, "which we shall know more about shortly. I must admit, though, that your position is inexplicable to me. Fortune has given you a marvellous opportunity. I cannot conceive hoy you could have acted differently. I cannot understand your present hesitation. If you wish for any sort of co-operation on my part, tell me how you first met this young woman, and under what circumstances you persuaded her to become your patient."

"It is told in a few words," Powers answered. "She was a shop-girl, born a lady, friendless and miserable, with just sufficient self-respect to make the usual means of emanctpation impossible for her. I cultivated her acquaintance, and offered her freedom and life amongst her own class if she would submit herself to this experiment, which I carefully explained to her. I don't suppose she did more than accept the thing in its crude form, and the loss of memory presented no terrors at all to her."

"And what," Trowse asked, will be your future course with regard to her?"

"Circumstances have presented me with an excellent opportunity of keeping my word to her strictly," Powers answered. "You read of the foundering of the Colombo, of course?"

Trowse nodded.

"Well, on that ship was a young lady of exactly Miss Surtoes' age, who was coming to my mother from India on a long visit. She was unknown in England, she had no relations here, and her father, who is almost her only surviving relative, has gone on a secret mission to China, and has announced his intention of never returning to Europe. There were a few survivors from the Colombo. Their names were never clearly given. Eleanor Surtoes will recommence life as Eleanor Hardinge."

There was a short silence. Trowse was regarding his friend with cold surprise.

"All that you tell me," he said, "makes your present hesitation the more extraordinary. Your scruples are unworthy of you. They would be unworthy of you even if you belonged to that sickly order of sentimentalists who would shrink from killing a poisonous snake because the reptile had been given life. According to your own showing, the girl was in an intolerable position. She enters upon her new life with every prospect of happiness. Believe me, Powers, the hand that struck away the bridge between her past and future was the hand of a benefactor."

"I suppose you must be right," Powers murmured.

"Right! It is hopelessly obvious." Trowse answered. "If this hesitation is anything more than a passing mood with you, I shall be amazed. You probably saved the girl from moral shipwreck—you have transported her into a life which she could certainly never have reached by any other means. Where I find fault with you is that you have borrowed instead of inventing an identity for her. I look upon that as a blunder which may give you a good deal of trouble. What if the father sholld come back to England?"

Powers shook his head.

"It is very unlikely," he said. "When I last saw him he told me that he had sworn never to set foot in England again."

"Still, it was an unnecessary risk. There may be Indian acquaintances, too, turning up at any moment. You will never be quite safe."

Powers admitted it.

"You must not forget," he pointed out, "that the situation presented difficulties. I had to keep my word and transport her into the position which I had promised her. Further, I had to provide a home which should be absolutely free to me and where I could see her at any time. It was inevitable that this should be amongst my own people. My mother is kind-hearted, but most rigidly conventional. A story with the girl I was bound to invent—and I am a clumsy liar. It was easier to have it founded upon fact.

"I hope it may not lead to complications," Trowse remarked coolly. "Your proper course would have been to have married her."

Powers turned upon his adviser a face of blank astonishment.

"You are joking, Trowse."

"I never, to my knowledge," the other answered, "made a joke in my life. A sense of humor is not among my accomplishments.

Powers laughed shortly.

"I thought that you and I agreed years ago that we were not marrying men," he remarked.

"That is quite true! But what is a trifle like marriage compared to a vast thing like this? You have lost your sense of proportion, man. I would have married her myself without a moment's

WOMAN TELLS STORY OF INTENSE SUFFERING

At the age of about 40 years, I was attacked with hemorrhage of the kidnews or bladder which continued for several years without a check. I finally took advantage of your generous offer and procured a sample bottle of Swamp-Root. Believing it helped me, I purchased a fifty-cent bottle, which convinced me that it was helping me. Three other bottles cured me. In two or three years, over-work brought my ailment back, but one bottle stopped it.

I feel as if I owe my life to you for the great blessing Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root has been to me. I recommend it to all human beings suffering as I was. You have my permission to publish this letter and if any person doubts it, if they will write me, enclosing stamp, I will give full particulars.

Yours very truly,
MRS. T. B. PHELPS,
Rocky, Ark.

Personally appeared before me this 31st day of August, 1909, Mrs. T. B. Phelps, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.
L. P. PURVIS, J. P.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information telling all about the kidneys and badder. When writing, be sure and mention the Toledo Weekly Blade. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Eyes Cured

Without the Knife

Grateful Patients Tell of Almost Miraculous Cures of Cataracts, Granulated Lids, Wild Hairs, Ulcers, Weak, Watery Eyes and all Eye Diseases—many have thrown away their glasses after using this magic remedy one week. Send your name and address with full description of your trouble to the H. T. Schlegel Co., 5278 Home Bank Building, Peoria, Ill., or fill out the coupon below, and you will receive by return mail, prepaid, a trial bottle of this magic remedy that has restored many almost blind to sight.

FREE. This coupon is good for one trial bottle of Schlegel's Magic Eye Remedy sent to you prepaid. Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to the H. T. Schlegel Co., 5278, Home Bank Building, Peoria, Ill.

....

....

Your Liver's Your Life

A dead liver means awful sickness—don't let it come—when it can be prevented. Cascarets keep the liver lively and bowels regular and ward off serious, fatal illness. 901

CASCARETS—10c box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

hesitation, for the slightest chance of a future such as you may be able to command."

In his tone and in his face were signs of a rare and intense enthusiasm. The eyes of the two men met. Trowse continued, with a gesture stiff but almost dramatic.:

"Man, it is wonderful! I could kill you as you stand there, for envy It is amongst the possibilities that you, a dilettante, a dabbler, may solve the secret of all the ages past and to come. It may be that she will sing to you the songs that Pocohontas sang to the great god of the Indians, or you may wake in the night to hear the wail of one of those daughters of Judah led captive into Egypt. Perhaps she was a priestess in the time-forgotten cities of Africa, gone before our history crept into being, swept who knows where off the face of the earth. Oh, damn your luck, Powers!"

Powers was shaking with excitement. This sudden eloquence from the one man on earth whose cold self-restraint had become a by-word moved him strangely.

"Well," he said, "for good or for evil, the thing must go through as it has been arranged. I am glad that you are interested, Trowse. It may be that I shall need your help."

"Likely enough," Trowse answered shortly. "It seems to me that you have let go some of the old ideas. Believe me, they were the safest. The man who has work to do in the world has no greater enemy than this shifting sentimentalism. May I come and see your patient tomorrow?"

"You may see her as often as you like," Powers answered, "so long as you let me know beforehand that you are coming."

"I thank you," Trowse answered, with a cold smile. "You need have no fear that I shall attempt any single-handed experiments. Only if you want my advice, do not send her to Lady Fiske, and above all things do not attempt to have her launched upon society as Eleanor Hardinge. The thing is too great to run any risks about."

Powers was thoughtful.

"There will be difficulties," he said, "but I must make the best of them. It is too late to alter my arrangements. I have already spoken to my mother."

Trowse frowned.

"Why on earth don't you keep her quietly to yourself here?" he asked. "What do you want to go publishing her to all the world at all for?"

"It was her side of the bargain. I promised."

"Promised whom?"

"Eleanor Surtoes!"

"The shop-girl! She doesn't exist. The girl whom I have just seen knows nothing of it. To all effects and purposes she is a different being. You must be reasonable, Powers. A thousand things may happen if you carry out this hare-brained scheme of yours. She may even want to marry. She is good-looking enough. You might easily lose her altogether."

Powers was suddenly pale. There were, indeed, many possibilities which he had not seriously considered. Yet he never hesitated.

"I must keep my word to her," he said. "I shall do it at all costs."

"You are a fool," Trowse declared bluntly. "Make her your wife, your mistress—anything. Bind her to you. Make sure of her."

Powers walked to the door with his visitor.

"It is useless to argue with you," he said. "We look at the matter from different points of view. The girl risked her life to gain a certain end. She has won, and she shall have her reward."

"Even," Trowse said, "at the risk of losing her."

"At any risk whatsoever," Powers answered firmly.

CHAPTER XVII.

The girl was weary. For two hours they had waited in the quiet street, and still there was no sign of life in the house. She leaned up against the railings.

"Don't you think that your friend must have made a mistake, Henry dear?" she said timidly. "It's long after 3 o'clock and I'm dead tired."

"You can go," he answered shortly. "I shall wait."

"She won't come today now. We've been here since 1, and people are beginning to look at us. It seems so odd to be here all this time."

"You can go," he repeated. "I didn't ask you to come. I think I'd rather be alone."

The girl's eyes suddenly filled with tears. It was less his ingratitude than his surprising tenacity of purpose which distressed her. Commonplace, colorless, egotistical, there had seemed no room in his character for such a vigorous growth as this.

"You ain't fit to be about alone, Henry," she said reprovingly. "And, after all, what's the good of it?"

"I shall see her," he answered drearily. "I shall speak to her if I can. I want to know that he is treating her kindly that she is there of her own free will."

A momentary impatience flared up in her.

"Of her own free wil! Such rubbish! Do you think that she was drugged? Why, I saw her put on her things myself and walk out of the place."

"You never told me that," he muttered.

"What was the good of telling, you? You won't listen to reason—you won't, or you wouldn't be here."

"I want to see her," he said. "She can't help but speak to me for a moment. That's all I want."

She looked at him critically—for once with the keen, illuminative gaze of one who understands. She saw his cheap overcoat, of which the velvet collar was already bare, his linen frayed and only moderately clean, his boots thick and clumsy, over which his trousers hung in uncertain folds. Upon him was the ban of the ready-made—even illness and anxiety had not improved the weak features and characterless face. She saw him for the moment as he was—no longer glorified by the little halo of romance which had softened down all his short-comings in her sight. And she laughed sharply.

"I never thought that you were a fool, Henry," she said. "Can't you understand why she hated us all and the life at Bearmain's?"

"You girls were beastly to her!" he declared.

"It wasn't that! She was brought up as a lady. It makes a wonderful difference. We weren't her class—none of us. That's why she's gone and made a fool of herself."

He eyed her with dull, resentful anger.

"It's as much your fault as any one's," he said. "What call had you take tea with a gentleman you'd never seen before—to let him speak to you in the street?"

"Me! I was nothing but a puppet," she answered. "They just looked at one another, and then they began talking as though they had known one another all their life. I just didn't count."

A carriage drove past them, and pulled up at the door of the house which they had been watching. He caught hold of her sleeve in his excitement.

"There!" he exclaimed; "I was right! Look! They are coming out. Let me go!"

He flung aside the hand which had clutched at his coat sleeve, and stood in the middle of the pavement. From the door of the house came Eleanor, leaning on the arm of a nurse in plain black uniform. She was dressed becomingly—as they had never seen her—and though she was pale she walked with a light, springy step. Behind came Powers. The gate swung open. They were all face to face.

"Miss Surtoes! Miss Surtoes!"

The light in Powers' eyes was murderous. The little man stood within a few feet of Eleanor, his lips trembling, his eyes fearfully intent upon her. Despite his utter commonplaceness, he was a pitiful, almost a tragical figure. Eleanor looked at him without interest, almost without curiosity.

"Who is this?" she asked, turning to Powers, "and why does he call me by that name?"

Johnson interrupted. Ada gave up the attempt to hold him back. They were all in a group upon the pavement.

"You remember me, Miss Surtoes," he exclaimed. "Henry Johnson! Will you let me say a few words to you alone? You left Bearmain's without giving any of us a chance to say good-by. There is something important I want to ask you. You won't turn your back upon me!"

Powers drew a sharp, quick breath. He restrained his first impulse, which was to throw Johnson to the other side of the street, and faced the situation. After all, he had faith in himself and what he had acomplished. Sooner or later this meeting was inevitable. Better to have it over.

"This young man is evidently not in his right senses," Powers said to Eleanor. 'He cannot possibly know you. You see he does not even know your name. Stand out of the way, sir!"

His hand fell like a vise upon Johnson's shoulder. But for once in his life those flaccid muscles stiffened and Johnson stood his ground.

'It is a lie!" he said. 'She remembers me quite well. What have you done to her to make her look like that? You beast! Miss Surtoes, you remember me at Bearmain's? I have left now. I can offer you a home. Ada, you speak to her."

A moment's tense silence. The nurse's clasp upon her charge grew tighter, for Eleanor was showing signs of uneasiness. There were all the makings of a tragedy in the little scene. But Powers, unmoved, smiled at her reassuringly.

"Eleanor, these good people have lost their senses," he said contemptuously. "Look at them. Do you think it likely that they were ever friends of yours?" She obeyed. Her eyes appraised them. She realized the shabby insignificance of the man, unredeemed even by his great earnestness—the ordinariness of the girl in her cheap clothes and hat, and with her tear-stained, homely face. She looked at them steadily, but without a gleam of recognition.

"You are quite mistaken," she said. "I do not remember ever having seen either of you in my life before, and my name is not Surtoes. I am Miss Hardinge, and I have only just arrived from India. You must please let me pass."

Johnson was speechless. Ada tightened her clasp upon his arm, her little round face on fire with indignation.

"Well, I never!" she exclaimed. "Do you think we're both silly? If you don't want to have no more to do with us you've only to say so, and I for one wouldn't never trouble you again, Miss Surtoes. And it's none of my doing we're here today, that I can tell you. Only seeing how Henry's put himself out about you, I think it's disgraceful to stand there and tell us such stories. I only hope it'll show him what sort of a friend you are. Come right away, Henry. I shan't stop another moment."

He shook himself free. He stood before Eleanor, and he trembled from head to foot.

"Do you man this?" he pleaded. "I only want to know as you're here of your own free will—that there's nothing a friend can do for you. I can't see you go away. I can't give you up!"

Eleanor looked him up and down in undisguised contempt.

"I suppose," she said to Powers, "that they are crazy, both of them. Thank you!"

He handed her into the carriage, and turning round faced them both.

"If you persist in annoying either myself or this young lady again," he said, "you will find that my patience has its limits. I am in earnest, mind."

He took his seat by Eleanor's side, but Johnson flung himself upon the carriage door.

"You fiend!" he cried. "It's a lie, all of it. It's a plot! Give her back to us! You've been practicing some cursed doctor's tricks upon her."

Powers leaned over and wrenched the frenzied fingers from the side of the carriage. The horses sprang forward, and Johnson would have fallen but for Ada's clutch. She held him to her, breathless and pale to the lips with passion. So they stood together, and watched the carriage pass out of sight.

"There's the end of your fine young lady," Ada exclaimed bitterly. "She's a pretty one to go mad over, I must say."

But her words fell upon deaf ears. The lines about his mouth were more dogged than ever. He was muttering softly to himself:

"They were his words, not hers. Next time—she will recollect!"

* * *

She clutched his arm as the carriage swept around the corner.

"Those people," she said. "I want you to tell me that they were impostors. The man's face worries me. It seems to me dimly familiar as though I had seen it in a picture or a dream. But they were so impossible."

"They were either impostors or lunatics," he said coolly. "I am not sure which."

She drew a little breath of relief.

"I am delighted to hear it," she said. "I hope that I shall never see either of them again."

The nurse, who sat on the opposite seat, looked across the Park with a faint smile upon her lips. She had never had a more interesting case.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Marian Fiske lowered her lorgnettes and sighed. She met her neighbor's gaze and shrugged her shoulders.

"Are you too amongst the fallen, Dr. Trowse?" she exclaimed. "I am overwhelmed already with reproachful looks from the men whom I could not send in with Eleanor, or place at her table."

Trowse smiled quietly.

"My years, dear Miss Fiske," he said, "should preserve me from such an imputation. Your charming guest might very well be my daughter."

Marian passed an entree, and leaning back in her chair, became contemplative.

"I have known many men," she said, "who were devoted admirers of girls young enough to be their daughters."

"If not my years, then my habits—my reputation," he murmured.

"I know very little of your habits, and I have no faith at all in a blameless reputation," she answered.

"That sounds either paradoxical or immoral," he declared.

She laughed.

"Don't try to bewilder me. Of course, I mean that it is the man with the blameless reputation whom I distrust. It generally means an evil talent for concealing things."

"What hideous pessimism," he said gravely. "Besides, it was only last week that you called me a woman-hater."

"I am not sure," she said deliberately, "that I believe in woman-haters. They are usually the men who are hated of women."

"That may be true," he admitted. "Upon reflection, I am almost sure of it. I can't remember any woman who ever took the trouble to make herself decently agreeable to me."

They laughed at one another after the fashion of old friends. He glanced thoughtfully around the softly-lit dining-room, transformed by the latest fad of the moment into the similitude of a West End restaurant. The long table had been replaced by half-a-dozen smaller ones—at the farthest from them Eleanor and a little party were seated. He watched her again for a few moments. Then he looked back at Marian Fiske.

"I am a very poor judge of such matters," he said, "but is not Miss Hardinge more than usually good-looking?"

She laughed derisively.

"You poor man!" she exclaimed. "I wonder if that is affectation or genuine ignorance. Eleanor is the most beautiful girl in London. The Society papers have said so, and all the men are raving about her."

He played with his wine-glass for a moment.

"The most beautiful girl in London!" he repeated. "H'm!"

"You disagree?"

"I should not presume to differ—from the Society papers and your assertion," he answered. "Yet I was wondering just now whether an artist might not detect a certain—what shall I say—lack of spirituality in her face. It is the face of a beautiful child on the shoulders of a woman."

She looked at him curiously. She was a little surprised at his criticism.

"After all, Eleanor is only a child," she remarked. "At the first little lesson which life teaches her the rest will come. Her coloring and features are something marvellous, and her hair is glorious. I can assure you that I am beginning already to feel the responsibility of having such a paragon under my charge."

"You may very soon be relieved of it," he remarked.

"Perhaps! She is rather an odd girl, though! She has a great deal of attention which delights her—collectively, but she does not seem to care in the least for any one in particular, however good they are to her. I do not think that she will lose her heart easily."

"Provided," he remarked dryly, "that she has one."

To be Continued.

Whiskey for Colds

Fine Formula for Old Time Remedy Cured Thousands Here Last Winter.

The increased use of whiskey for colds is causing considerable discussion among the medical fraternity. It is an almost infallible cure when mixed with certain other ingredients and taken properly. Mix as follows: "Two ounces of Glycerine and half an ounce of Concentrated Pine compound. Put these into half a pint of good whiskey. Shake well and take one to two teaspoonfuls after each meal and at bed time." Smaller doses to children according to age. This treatment often knocks the worst cough or cold in a day. But be sure to get only the genuine (Globe) Concentrated Pine. Each half ounce bottle comes in a sealed tin screw-top case. If the druggist does not have it in stock he will quickly get it. Don't experiment with cheap uncertain mixtures. It is very risky.

ROLLED Gold BRIDGE Spectacles ABSOLUTELY Free OF CHARGE.

I Mean What I Say

And I positively don't want you to send me a single solitary penny when you answer this announcement. Why? Because I am now introducing a new kind of Spectacle—my wonderful "Perfect Vision" Spectacles—the latest and most remarkable eyesight protectors and preservers the world has ever seen.

—These latest "Perfect Vision" Spectacles of mine will actually make a blind man see—of course, I don't mean one blind from birth, but blind on account of age.—

—These latest "Perfect Vision" Spectacles of mine will enable you to shoot the smallest bird off the tallest tree-tops, plough in the field and drive on the brightest, hottest, sunniest days without any danger of your getting cataracts, chronic sore eyes, or granulated lids.—

—These latest "Perfect Vision" Spectacles of mine will enable you to read the very finest print in your bible, and do the finest kind of embroidery and crocheting just as well as you ever did in your younger days, and at one and the same time they will also be protecting and preserving your eyes and be keeping them from getting weaker while doing it.—

And I therefore want you and every other spectacle-wearer in your county (all my old customers also) to get a handsome ROLLED GOLD pair of these very remarkable and latest "Perfect Vision" Spectacles of mine without a single solitary cent of cost; and as a favor—not an obligation, mind you—I will kindly ask you to

Just Do Me A Good Turn

by showing them around to your neighbors and friends and speak a good word for them whenever you have the opportunity.

If you want to do me this favor write me your name and address at once and I will immediately mail you my Free Home Eye Tester and latest ROLLED GOLD Spectacle offer. Address:—

DR. HAUX, Haux Building, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Note—The above is the Largest Mail Order Spectacle House in the World and Perfectly Reliable

EDITOR BROWNE.

Of The Rockford Morning Star.

"About seven years ago I ceased drinking coffee to give your Postum a trial.

"I had suffered acutely from various forms of indigestion and my stomach had become so disordered as to repel almost every sort of substantial food. My general health was bad. At close intervals I would suffer severe attacks which confined me in bed for a week or more. Soon after changing from coffee to Postum the indigestion abated, and in a short time ceased entirely. I have continued the daily use of your excellent Food Drink and assure you most cordially that I am indebted to you for the relief it has brought me.

"Wishing you a continued success, I am
Yours very truly,
"J. Stanley Browne,
"Managing Editor."

Of course, when a man's health shows he can stand coffee without trouble, let him drink it, but most highly organized brain-workers simply cannot.

The drugs natural to the coffee berry affect the stomach and other organs and thence to the complex nervous system, throwing it out of balance and producing disorders in various parts of the body. Keep up this daily poisoning and serious disease generally supervenes. So when man or woman finds that coffee is a smooth but deadly enemy and health is of any value at all, there is but one road—quit.

It is easy to find out if coffee be the cause of the troubles, for if left off 10 days and Postum be used in its place and the sick and diseased conditions begin to disappear, the proof is unanswerable.

Postum is not good if made by short boiling. It must be boiled fully 15 minutes after boiling begins, when the crisp flavor and the food elements are brought out of the grains and the beverage is ready to fulfill its mission of palatable comfort and renewing the cells and nerve centers broken down by coffee.

"There's a Reason."

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

"I was Crippled, could hardly walk and had to Crawl

down stairs at times on my hands and knees. My doctor told me I had an acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism. I was in the hospital for weeks, but was scarcely able to walk when I left it. I read about

Dr. Miles' Nervine

bought a bottle and began to get better from the start, and for the past six months I have had scarcely any pain and am able to walk as well as ever." J.H. SANDERS,
P. O. box 5, Rockaway, N. J.

Few medicines are of any benefit for rheumatism, but Mr. Sanders tells plainly what Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine did for it. One ounce of salicylate of soda added to one bottle of Nervine makes an excellent remedy for rheumatism, which is now known to be a nervous disease and therefore subject to the influence of a medicine that acts through the nerves, as does

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Sufferers from rheumatism seldom fail to find relief in the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine, with salicylate of soda.

Sold under a guarantee that assures the return of the price of the first bottle if it fails to benefit. At all Druggists.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

GETS $800 OUT OF ONE ACRE OF RADISHES IN ONE YEAR

To the amateur gardner there is nothing more surprising and alluring than the discoveries which he makes, over and over, of the possibilities of gardening. Especially in the idea of what the Scriptures call the increase. The mustard seed, for instance, was referred to as one of the tiniest of seeds. But out of it could grow a tree large enough for the birds of the air to make their nests in. To be exact, however, the Biblical mustard was neither a tree nor herb, but a shrub, which was indigenous to the soil. In the particular case the man threw the seed into his garden, which, of course, was rich, and it grew up eight or ten feet high. The birds were attracted to it on account of eating the seed.

However, in gardening today, one may with five cents invested in mustard seed make increase worth two or three dollars in seed, and that after having had an abundance of mustard salad for eating. I have seen it done.

Radishes.

Radishes likewise present possibilities, not so much in the seed as in the crop proper. A market gardener in this state told me that he had in one year realized $800 from one acre of radishes.

As radishes will mature in four weeks from the seed it is easy to believe that it is a convenient crop for quick financial returns. Indeed, one of the best paying crops of all in spite of the expense and work.

How to Plant Radishes.

How is it done? In the first place the land was broken with a two-horse plough and harrowed with disk harrow. Then 25 or 30 one-horse loads of stable manure and $60 of fine guano was broadcast and harrowed in with the disk. Then harrowed again with the smoothing harrow. After that the hand-plough was used for marking off rows 12 inches apart. Then the seeder, also a man-power implement, dropped the seed. The seeder can be gauged to put the right amount in. After that the plants must be hoed and raked with the wheel hoe, and the gardener will be lucky if he doesn't have to get on his knees and pick out weeds wtih his fingers also.

When the radishes reach the proper size, not large at all, they are pulled up and tied in bunches, eight or ten to the bunch. Then they are dipped in water and washed. Then packed in vegetable crates with a block of ice in the centre and shipped to market, New York, Pittsburg, etc., where they sell for so much per dozen bunches, 15 to 30 cents.

A Costly Crop.

Needless to say, one man could not cultivate this crop on one acre without considerable assistance. Such, for instance, as the help of half a dozen boys for the weeding, tieing, packing and so on. As the seed are sown as fast as the crop is gathered it makes a busy time for all hands for two months or more.

The fall crop, sowed in September, sells as well as the spring planting, right up to the cold weather.

There are many varieties of radishes, from the transparent white to the scarlet red, and as many shapes. Some are long and tapering, others short and globe-shaped. Some are called oval, while others are olive. But the popular market variety is a small one and cardinal red. Among the fall varieties there is a rather large one, which is white, known as the white Chinese, that is rather good. The black Spanish is still another, but there are only 27 varieties mentioned, so we will leave the rest till another time.

A Woman Guide of Maine.

Kennebec Journal.

Maine's famous woman guide, Fly Rod Crosby, was a visitor in Old Town last week for the first time for many years, having spent most of the time with the Penobscot tribe of Indians.

She it not able to hunt and fish as she used to, but she retains all her old cheerfulness, wit and strong personal qualities, which have gained her hosts of friends. She is greatly interested in the welfare of the Penobscot Indians, from whom she learned many of the tricks of woodcraft and of the traits and characteristics of animals which have been of such value to her in her woods experiences.

He Disturbed the Salmon.

Truth.

Some queer charges are brought from time to time in the police courts in connection with game and fish preselevation, but that brought against a collier at Cockermouth seems to be unique. The man was charged with disturbing salmon on their spawning beds by walking up and down the river banks.

It was stated in evidence that the fish were so numerous that some of them had been driven right into the side to spawn, and that they ceased if anybody stood on the bank and looked at them. This sounds rather like a scientific fairy tale, but the magistrate believed it and fined the collier 15s for prying into the **domestic affairs** of the Salmonidae.

Farmstead

QUESTIONS FOR ANSWER

The following questions are submitted to readers for answer. We do this in the hope of getting results of actual and successful experience, which will be the most valuable answer possible.

Will some Farmstead reader tell me when to trim cedar trees? Also small cherry trees? And how shall I kill wild plum brush?—B., Eddyville, Neb.

CONCRETE FENCES POSTS

The use of concrete fence posts is becoming general. This is due not only to the scarcity and high price of good, straight wood posts but to the almost unlimited life of concrete, its greater strength and more pleasing appearance. Concrete posts should be a little larger than those made of wood. They are made either straight for the whole length or slightly tapering. Five or six inches square at the bottom and four or five inches at the top is an ordinary size; or for convenience they may be 6x5 at the bottom and 5x4 at the top.

As a very slight heaving of a post from front may not be objectionable they need not be placed at a depth of more than two and a half feet. However, if for any reason they should be absolutely rigid they should be placed below the frost line, which in the northern states is more than four feet. Then length of the post is determined by the height desired above ground.

Posts may be built separately—that is in a separate form laid on the ground, but the cheapest way is to build forms for a number of posts, so that many may molded at the same time, and the forms used for another set as soon as the concrete has hardened. Build the forms in the following manner: Select some place where the posts may be left in their original position for at least 10 days. Level off the ground and place the bottom planks, which should be of one and a half or two-inch planed lumber, side by side on two or three cross sills, making a solid floor. Place two 1x5-inch board on edge parallel to each other and the height of the posts apart and brace them on the outside with triangular braces. To locate the center of the first post stretch a line from one side to the other at right angles to the boards on edge. At one end of this line measure three inches each side for the bottom of the post and two inches each side for the top. This will locate the position of the boards for the sides of posts. Nail these intermediate boards at the ends with a nail or two to the two parallel boards, allowing the heads of the nails to project so that they can be pulled out with a claw hammer. Make every alternate post lie the opposite way. By so doing one intermediate board serves for two posts, thus requiring less lumber than any other form. Triangular one-inch bevel strips may be placed on all edges to give the posts a pleasing appearance. Never plaster the top of a post; instead remove the end form when the concrete is green and smooth the surface with a trowel.

Posts should be made with one part Portland cement, two parts clean, coarse sand and four parts broken stone or gravel, of a diameter of about one inch. Grease or oil the forms and fill the bottom with concrete to a depth of one inch, upon which place immediately two pieces of one-quarter inch round steel rods or No. 6 wire one inch from each side and running the full length of the post. Then quickly fill the form to within one inch of the top with concrete, tamping it slightly to drive out any bubbles. Next place two more rods or wires, each an inch from either side, fill in the rest of the concrete, spading the faces of the post next to the form boards to leave a smooth surface, and trowel the top surface lightly. The end boards and those between the posts must not be moved until the concrete is hard and the posts should not be moved or handled for at least 10 days to avoid danger of cracking them. They should be left for three or four weeks before using, and should be kept damp by sprinkling.

For fastening fence wire to posts this method is suggested: Take a piece of No. 12 copper wire 10 inches long, bend it and twist the halves together, leaving ends free for about two inches. While the concrete is being placed in the forms set two or three of these the proper distance for stringing wires so that they will be imbedded in the posts about four inches and leave the free ends project from the post.

Corner posts should be made about eight or nine inches square the full length of the post and about eight and a half or nine feet long. On account of the weight such posts should be molded in place. Reinforce corner posts with a three-eighth inch rod in each corner of the post. Set a corner post at least three and a half feet in the ground.—C., Tunnelton, W. Va.

WORMS IN HORSES

The best and cheapest remedy for worms in horses I ever tried is two or three feeds of sour apples, about one gallon at a feed.—K., Van Vorhis, W. Va.

M. Col.: Feed a tin panful of potatoes to your horses once a day for worms. This has proved infallible with me.—M., Mancellona, Mich.

IMPROVING CLAY SOILS

The tendency of clay soils to pack, thereby requiring special cultivation to assure good tilth, makes good management of special importance. They should be plowed only when in proper moisture condition since a single plowing when too wet will leave a bad effect for several years. Abundance of vegetable matter near the surface is necessary.

Drainage is of prime importance since these soils naturally retain moisture and puddle easily if worked when wet. Surface water must be thoroughly drained away. Tile drainage is very effective and experience has shown that the returns from tile drainage will pay for this improvement in a few years.

Clover and timothy grow abundantly on clay and small grains, including oats, barley and wheat are well adapted to such land. The rotation on clay fields should include clovers, small grains and tilled crops such as corn, potatoes and rutabagas. A four or five year rotation is generally best.

To maintain fertility on clay soils it is necessary to add considerable vegetable matter by turning under an occasional second crop of clover or other legume as well as by using all available manure. Clay soils rarely contain such humus even in the natural state.

The Poultry Yard,

Farm Journal.

The March-hatched pullets will be the early fall layers.

Many incubator chicks are killed with kindness by being overfed and kept too warm.

You need not be afraid the hens will eat too much crushed shells. Let them have all they want.

Make it a rule to count the biddies every day. Some fouks never do this. They might be robbed and never know it.

I have heard the advice given to feed the chicks all they will eat up clean. That won't do. They will eat up clean (the first week or two) more than they have any business eating.

Hard enough to sit for three weeks, without having to be gnawed all the time by insect pests. Look at your sitting hens once in a while and be sure they are free from enemies of this kind.

You can make money by getting a good rooster right now. Mate him with some of your best hens and set the eggs. Your basket will get full a lot faster after those pullets get to laying.

Particularly at this season of the year, do not set a hen until it is positive that she is thoroughly broody. If she does not have the full fever, she is apt to desert her charge, often after sitting a week or two.

As the weather is still cold, not more than 11 eggs should be given a hen. When a larger number is allowed, the eggs are not sufficiently covered, and those on the outer edges of the clutch are likely to become chilled.

What Farmers Want to Know SEED CORN 178 Bu. Per Acre

The "Pure Seed Man's" New Book is certainly different from the many other seed books that come to our desk. When a book or lettter is written by a man who has a thorough personal knowledge of his business and adds to that knowledge his best painstaking effort, the result is interesting reading. Many things are put into understandable English in the Pure Seed Man's new book. To get a free copy of it write the Shenandoah Pure Seed Co., 303 Lowell Ave., Shenandoah, Iowa, and mention this paper when writing.

WASHINGTON
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
OREGON
IDAHO
YELLOWSTONE PARK
MINNESOTA
WISCONSIN

Your Road to Success

Look at the map—there are the "Prosperity States of America." The Northern Pacific has been the road to success for hundreds of thousands of people who have gone into the fertile fields and valleys and the progressive towns—many now great cities—of this growing country, in the past twenty years.

Go NOW—This Spring

and get in on the up-tide of prosperity.

☞ The new Oregon Trunk Railway now open into Central Oregon, practically the last *new* country for the Homeseeker. Ask for Oregon pamphlet.

Low Colonist Fares

March 10 to April 10, inclusive.

Round-trip Homeseekers' Fares first and third Tuesday each month to many Northwest points. One-way Settlers' Fares to North Dakota, Montana and Canadian Northwest in March and April. Get the folders shown here and ask for booklets about the state you are most interested in. Act now.

M. J. COSTELLO,
Trav. Pass. Agent,
40 East 4th St.,
Cincinnati.

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Choice Virginia Farms Along the C. & O. R'y as low as $15.00 PER ACRE. Abundant rainfall, rich soil, mild winters, nearby Eastern markets. Write for illustrated booklet, "COUNTRY LIFE IN VIRGINIA" (100 pages) and low excursion rates. Address K. T. CRAWLEY, Indus. Agt. Chesapeake & Ohio R'y, Box QX, Richmond, Va.

FERTILE·VIRGINIA·FARMS

$15 PER ACRE and up; easy payments. Productive soil, mild climate, fine water, good roads, close markets, unsurpassed school and social advantages. Write for beautiful illustrated Quarterly, other attractive literature and cheap excursion rates. F. H. LaBaume, Ag'l Agt., Norfolk & Western Railway, Box 2054, Roanoke, Va.

NO IRRIGATION HERE YEARLY RAINFALL 45 INCHES!!

34 Cents a Day will buy a 10 Acre Farm in Eastern North Carolina.

"The Nation's Garden Spot."

The colony of Newberlin was made by Nature for vegetable and fruit growing and poultry raising. Soil experts report this of every farm.

Many make $1000 a year profit from 10 acres. Some make as high as $1000 per acre. Abundant rainfall—convenient markets. No blizzards. Write for our Club Plan—it tells how to get your farm free.

Carolina Trucking Development Co.,
605 Southern Bldg., Wilmington, N. C.

I WANT A GOOD MAN

To act as General Agent and District Manager, and appoint sub-agents for the sale of my FLORIDA LAND.

No experience necessary. I pay the General Agent $50.00 spot cash on every sale. My terms of $5.00 a month for a 10-acre farm (no interest, no taxes) makes it possible to sell nearly everybody. $200.00 IN GOLD free every month to my best men. Also one Grand Prize of $1,000 in Gold Coin. No capital required, but man must have a standing in his community and be willing to work. If you think you can fill the bill, send for my "*Confidential Circular to General Agents*," and "*Selling Manual*." Both free if you are the first to apply from your locality.

E. C. HOWE
131 Hartford Building, Chicago, Ill.

THE TRUTH ABOUT TEXAS

The Texas Realty Journal is a high class illustrated Texas magazine giving reliable information on entire state; treats on developments, resources, products raised, climatic conditions, land prices, health resorts, where to locate, etc. Puts you in touch with land owners and contains department devoted to Old Mexico. Send 25c for 3 months' subscription and map of Texas. No sample copies; we are publishers, not land dealers. Texas Realty Journal, Dept. 12, Houston, Texas.

WE PAY $80 A MONTH SALARY and furnish rig and all expenses to introduce poultry and stock powders; new plan; steady work. Address BIGLER COMPANY, X409; SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

AGENTS—$33.30 A WEEK

Jack Wood did it! He writes—"Hurry up 100 more—sold first lot in 2 days—best seller I ever saw." Hundreds of agents coining money—$5.60 worth of tools for the price of one. Drop forged from finest steel. Nickel Plated all over. Astonishing low price to agents—1,200 ordered by one man. Write at once. Don't delay. Experience unnecessary. Sample free. THOMAS MFG. CO., 2278 Wayne St., DAYTON, OHIO

125 Egg Incubator and Brooder Both For $10

If ordered together we send both for $10. Freight paid east of Rockies. Hot water, copper tanks, double walls, double glass doors. Free catalog describes them. Send for it today.

Wisconsin Incubator Co.,
Box 148, Racine, Wis.

Cheap as Wood.

We manufacture Lawn and Farm Fence. Sell direct shipping to users only, at manufacturers' prices. No agents. Our catalog is Free. Write for it today. UP-TO-DATE MFG. CO, 906 10th St., Terre Haute, Ind.

Try It In Your Own Home One Week FREE

Send for our Free handsome catalog—select the violin that pleases you then try it for a week in your own home. If it is not perfectly satisfactory send it back at our expense.

ROOT VIOLINS

have a strong tone; are evenly balanced, easy to play and finely finished. They have been giving pleasure to millions of people for more than fifty years. Prices from $5. to $150. You'll be pleased with a Root no matter what you pay for it. Send for Free catalog, beautifully illustrated in colors.

E. T. ROOT & SONS
193 Patten Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Ladies & Gents Watches FREE

We give all grades of Watches for selling our fine Art Post Cards at 10c per pkg. Order 20 pkgs. today. When sold, send us the $2.00 and we will send you an elegant 5 YEAR GUARANTEED WATCH, also a FINE SIGNET RING and a CHAIN, postpaid, as per our premium list. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. Write us to-day. BELMONT MFG. CO., Dept. 100 CHICAGO

Trellis Tomato

Grows 15 feet high. Each plant bears an immense number of tomatoes. One vine should supply an entire family all summer. The most wonderful Tomato in the world. Tenth year. Photo of my plant and package of seed with full directions for eight 2-cent stamps. Address Mrs. Frank Holt, 27 Military Park, Ft. Thomas, Ky.

SOLID GOLD

These two Rings FREE for selling seven 25c boxes "Merit" Blood Tablets in 30 days. One solid gold. Address MERIT Medicine Co., Room 30 Cincinnati, Ohio.

12 POST CARDS FREE

We will send you 12 of the prettiest post cards you ever saw if you will cut this advertisement out and send it to us with 4c, to pay postage and mailing and say that you will show them to 6 of your friends. D 128 New Ideas Card Co., 233 S. 5th St., Phila., Pa.

FISH BITE Like Hungry Wolves

Any season of the year if you use MAGIC FISH LUCK. Best bait ever invented for all kinds of fish. If you like to catch a big string every time you go fishing write to me and get a box of this wonderful bait to help introduce it in your locality. RENO FISH CO., Dept. T. 2. Friend, Neb.

THE EARLIEST TOMATO

FREE

Jack Rose is the earliest smooth red tomato grown. Package sent, with our beautiful new catalog, for a 2c stamp to pay postage If you want the very BEST FARM, GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS you must plant JUNG'S QUALITY SEEDS. We give lots of New Sorts FREE with every order. Send today for our BARGAIN CATALOG. J.W. JUNG SEED CO., DEPT. 19, RANDOLPH, WIS.

SEED CORN 153 BU. ACRE

Diamond Joe's Big White—A strictly new variety. None like it. It is the earliest and Best Big White Corn in the World—Because it was bred for most Big Bushels, not fancy show points; because grown from thoroughbred inherited stock; every stalk bears one or more good ears, because scientifically handled, thoroughly dried and properly cured and had the most rigid examination. Big Seed Catalog FREE. It tells about all best farm, grass, garden and flower seeds grown. Write for it today.

Address, RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE, Shenandoah, Iowa.

The Tenderfoot Farmer

It was one of these experimental farmers, who put green spectacles on his cow and fed her shavings. His theory was that it didn't matter what the cow ate so long as she was fed. The questions of digestion and nourishment had not entered into his calculations.

It's only a "tenderfoot" farmer that would try such an experiment with a cow. But many a farmer feeds *himself* regardless of digestion and nutrition. He might almost as well eat shavings for all the good he gets out of his food. The result is that the stomach grows "weak" the action of the organs of digestion and nutrition are impaired and the man suffers the miseries of dyspepsia and the agonies of nervousness.

To strengthen the stomach, restore the activity of the organs of digestion and nutrition and brace up the nerves, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is an unfailing remedy, and has the confidence of physicians as well as the praise of thousands healed by its use.

In the strictest sense "Golden Medical Discovery" is a temperance medicine. It contains neither intoxicants nor narcotics, and is as free from alcohol as from opium, cocaine and other dangerous drugs. All ingredients printed on its outside wrapper.

Don't let a dealer delude you for his own profit. There is no medicine for stomach, liver and blood "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PATENTS SECURED OR FEE RETURNED Free report as to Patentability. Illustrated Guide Book and List of Inventions Wanted sent free. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

BIG PROFITS—Open a dyeing and cleaning establishment, very little capital needed. We teach by mail. Booklet free. Ben-Vonde System, Dept. 16, Staunton, Va.

PATENTS.

PATENTS. "Facts inventors should know before applying for patent." Sent for 2 cent stamp. A. S. PATTISON, F. St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WE PAY $36 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rig to introduce poultry compound. Year's contract. IMPERIAL MFG. CO., Dept. 78, Parsons, Kans.

Learn to write advertisements while employed; earn $25 to $100 a week. Write for free prospectus. Page-Davis Co., 13 Page Bldg., Chicago.

500 MEN, 20 to 40 years old, wanted at once for electric railway motormen and conductors; 60 to $100 a month; no experience necessary; fine opportunity; no strike; write immediately for application blank. Address RAILWAY, X-533, 203 DWIGHT BLDG. KANSAS CITY, MO.

HELP WANTED.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED. Splendid income assured right man to act as our representative after learning our business thoroughly by mail. Former experience unnecessary. All we require is honesty, ability, ambition and willingness to learn a lucrative business. No soliciting or traveling. This is an exceptional opportunity for a man in your section to get into a big-paying business without capital and become independent for life. Write at once for full particulars. Address E. R. MARDEN, Pres. THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE REAL ESTATE COMPANY, L. 508, Marden Building, Washington, D. C.

GOVERNMENT wants help. Write immediately for list of coming examinations in your vicinity. Franklin Institute, Dept. G-32, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE—FARMS

170 Acres. $3,500.

20 Cows and Tools Included.

This is your opportunity to become the owner of an equipped profit-paying stock and dairy farm, smooth, level, machine worked fields, rich loam soil; cuts 35 tons hay, splendid crops oats, buckwheat, corn, potatoes, spring watered pasture for 30 cows; 60 acres woodland cutting 2,000 cords wood and 100,000 feet of timber, variety of fruit; 9-room cottage house, 40x75 barn and other outbuildings. Owner's business calls him elsewhere and if taken immediately will include 0 cows, all machinery and tools for the low price of $3,500; part cash, easy terms. For details of this and another farm of 80 acres for 1,500, see page 12, Strout's Farm Catalogue No. 4. Just out. Copy free. Station 105, E. A. Strout, Union Bank Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

TOBACCO HABIT.

TOBACCO HABIT CURED OR NO COST—Harmless home treatment of roots and herbs. Sure, pleasant, permanent. Send your name now. Ni-Ko Works, 14, Wichita, Kansas.

WANTED SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS Union Soldiers who homesteaded some land, but less than 160 acres before June 23, 1874, are entitled to additional rights even though entry was relinquished or abandoned. If soldier is dead, widow or heirs have his rights.

I Pay Spot Cash for These Claims.

Address (Comrade) W. E. MOSES, 433 Jacobson Bldg., Denver, Colo.

AGENTS SELL LADIES' WEAR

Save One-Fourth by Paying Cash.

Write for our Big Sample Outfit of Silks, Dress Goods, Millinery, Underwear, etc. Others can't touch our cash prices. Exclusive territory; makes ten dollars every day. Address Dept. 482. New Idea Dress Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED Lady to represent high class firm. Established 50 years. Goods standard, ready sellers. You can earn $2 to $10 a day. Send postal for particulars to H. Scovil Co., No. 15, Station U, Chicago.

GASOLINE ENGINE RUNNING

We teach you to design, build and operate all kinds of motors from one cylinder to an automobile. Write for FREE booklet. Chicago Gasoline Engine School, Chicago.

GO INTO HOUSECLEANING BUSINESS

Make $25 to $50 a day. Buy a house and carpet cleaning wagon. Mine will furnish vacuum for two lines of hose. Write for circular. J. F. Kieswetter, 828 Michigan St., Toledo, O.

MEN; WOMEN—Make money around home during spare time, selling Mentholo by leaving with families on trial. Sample free; credit given. Leighton Supply, Allegheney, Pa.

MARRY Book of descriptions and photos mailed sealed. FREE. THE EXCHANGE, box 829 W. O., Kansas City, Mo.

Seven Sentence Sermons.

Every heart that has beat strong and cheerful has left a hopeful impulse behind it in the world and bettered the tradition of mankind.—Stevenson.

So for tomorrow and its needs
I do not pray;
But keep me, guide me, hold me, Lord,
Just for today.—Wilberforce.

The most precious things that a man possesses he has almost always received gratuitously; let him learn to give them.—Wagner.

No man is great by imitation; each may rise of his own powers till he leaves- vultures and eagles behind.—Rasselas.

Vice stings us even in our pleasures, but virtue consoles us even in our pains.—Anon.

Let us love so well
Our work shall still be better for our love,
And still our love be sweeter for our work;
And both commanded for the sake of each,
By all true workers and true lovers born.
—E. B. Browning.

I am always content with that which happens, for I think that what God chooses is better than what I choose.—Epicetus.

Don't Wear a Truss

FREE STUART'S PLAS TR PADS are different from the painful truss, being made self adhesive purposely to hold the rupture in place without straps, buckles or springs—cannot slip, so cannot chafe or compress against the pelvic bone. The most obstinate cases cured in the privacy of the home. Thousands have successfully treated themselves without hindrance from work. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. Process of cure is natural, so no further use for trusses. We prove what we say by sending Trial of Plapao absolutely FREE. Write name on coupon and mail TODAY. Address—

TRIAL OF PLAPAO

PLAPAO LABORATORIES, Block 38, St. Louis, Mo.

Name..

Address..

Return mail will bring Free trial Plapao........................

Splendid Hazard

Continued From First Page.

man hovered near, scowling. He was powerless, since the young woman had spoken first.

"Charity," in a half-articulated voice, as if the word to her possessed many angles, and she was endeavoring to find the proper one to fit the moment. "What organization?"

A blank pause. "My own, ma'am, of which I am the head." There was no levity in tone or expression.

By now every window in the club framed a dozen or more faces.

"I will take this Canova, I believe," she finally decided, opening her purse and producing the necessary silver. "Of course, it is quite impossible to send this?"

"Yes, ma'am. Sending it would eat up all the profits." But, with ill-concealed eagerness, "if you will leave your address I will send as many as you like."

"I will do that."

Incredible as it seemed, neither face lost its repose; he dared not smile, and the young woman did not care to. There was something familiar to his memory in the oval face, but this was no time for a diligent search.

"Hey, miss," yelled one of the newsboys, "you're t'rowin' your money away. He's a fake; he ain't no statoo seller. He's doing it for a joke!"

Fitzgerald lost a little color, that was all. But his customer ignored the imputation. She took out a card and laid it on the tray, and without further ado went serenely on her way. The policeman stepped toward her as if to speak, but she turned her delicate head away. The crowd engulfed her presently, and Fitzgerald picked up the card. There was neither name nor definite address on it. It was a message, hastily written; and it sent a thrill of delight and speculation to his impressionable heart. Still carrying the tray before him he hastened over to the club, where there was something of an ovation. Instead of a dinner for three it became one for a dozen, and Fitzgerald passed the statuettes round as souvenirs of the most unique bet of the year. There were lively times. Toward midnight, as Fitzgerald was going out of the coat room, Cathewe spoke to him.

"What was her name, Jack?"

"Hanged if I know."

"She dropped a card on your tray."

Fitzgerald scrubbed his chin. "There wasn't any name on it. There was an address and something more. Now, wait a moment, Arthur; this is no ordinary affair. I would not show it to any one else. Here, read it yourself."

"Come to the house at the top of the hill, in Dalton, tomorrow night at eight o'clock. But do not come if you lack courage."

That was all. Cathewe ran a finger, comb-fashion, through his moustache. He almost smiled.

"Where the deuce is Dalton?" Fitzgerald inquired.

"It is a little village on the New Jersey coast; not more than forty houses, postoffice, hotel and general store; perhaps an hour out of town."

"What would you do in my place? It may be a joke, and then again it may not. She knew that I was a rank imposter."

"But she knew that a man must have a certain kind of daredevil courage to play the game you played. Well, you ask me what I should do in your place. I'd go."

"I shall. It will double discount fishing. And the more I think of it, the more certain I become that she and I have met somewhere. By-by!"

Cathewe lingered in the reading-room, pondering. Here was a twist to the wager he was rather unprepared for; and if the truth must be told, he was far more perplexed than Fitzgerald. He knew the girl, but he did not know and could not imagine what purpose she had in aiding Fitzgerald to win his wager or luring him out to an obscure village in this detective-story manner.

"Well, I shall hear all about it from her father," he concluded.

And all in good time he did.

To be Continued.

Killing Cougars Saves Deer.

Portland Oregonian.

It is estimated that every cougar in the state causes the death of at least fifty deer during the year. Some expert hunters maintain that a big cougar or mountain lion will destroy as many as 100 deer in a single year. The estimate that the lives of 500 deer have been saved through the killing of nine of these wild beasts is regarded as conservative.

The trip of Winters and Thompson was undertaken for the purpose of killing off as many cougars as possible in two weeks and they returned bringing nine skins as trophies. The huntsmen have already sold the largest skins, one of which measures 8 feet 7 inches in length and the other almost 8 feet. By disposing of these two skins for mounting the hunters are deprived of the state bounty of $10 apiece, because the present bounty laws require the cutting off of a fore paw.

The Road of Love.

Yes, I have loved you long and loved you well—
Yet there are deeps untouched and heavens sealed;
More yet lies hidden than has been revealed,
And there are songs to sing, and tales to tell.

Love's incompleteness is its richest foil,
Love's imperfection its most perfect trait.
'Tis easy running to the bounds of hate,
But love's road is the long, long road of toil.

—Louise Morgan Sill, "In Sun or Shade."

QUESTION BUREAU

RULES—1. Your real name and postoffice address must be on the sheet with the question. Initials will not do. 2. Ask only one question; that is, there may be several questions on the same subject, but no different subject. 3. The editor of the Bureau is not allowed to give the address of any person or firm, nor answer as to the reliability of any person or firm, nor to tell where you can buy anything—nothing in the way of free advertising. 4. We reserve the right to decline to answer any question not of general interest to a majority of our readers. 5. We will not answer any question involving dogma or doctrine, or of Biblical interpretation; no prices of old coins or stamps; no arithmetical or grammatical questions. 6. Dont' ask replies by mail. If a question is of general interest to our readers we will reply in print, but never by mail.

CARNEGIE HERO FUND

Will you please give an account of the Carnegie hero fund and the address of the secretary?—C. A., Iron King, Ariz.

In April, 1904, Andrew Carnegie created a fund of $5,000,000 for the benefit of the dependents of those losing their lives in efforts to save their fellowmen, or for the heroes themselves if only injured. Provision was also made for the awarding of medals to those who did heroic acts. The endowment was placed in the hands of a commission of 21 persons, all residents of Pittsburg, Pa. Charles L. Taylor is president and F. M. Wilmot, secretary and manager of the fund. Mr. Carnegie outlined the scheme for the fund in a letter to the commission. It was as follows: "To place those following peaceful vocations who have been injured in heroic effort to save human life, in somewhat better positions pecuniarily than before, until able to work again. In case of death, the widow and children or other dependents are to be provided for until she remarries, and the children until they reach a self-supporting age. For exceptional children, exceptional grants may be made for exceptional education. Grants of sums of money may be also made to heroes or heroines as the commission thinks advisable—each case to be be judged by its merits."

The fund applies only to acts performed in the United States, the Dominion of Canada, the Colony of Newfoundalnd and the waters thereof, and such must have been performed on or after April 15, 1904. Address all communications to the secretary.

LEE AND THE UNION

Was Gen. Robert E. Lee ever offered the command of the union army?—W. P., Worthington, W. Va.

In February, 1861, Robert E. Lee, then in the United States army, was called to Washington, where he was tendered the command of the active army of the United States. Though he did not believe in war and secession, he refused to have anything to do with invading the south. Virginia passed an ordinance of secession on April 17, and finding that he must soon be ordered on duty or be compelled to resign under orders, Lee, on the 20th, after a severe mental struggle, tendered his resignation to Gen. Scott. On the same day he announced his decision to the members of his family, assuring them that he had no other ambition but to remain at home and that, save in defense of his native state, he had no desire ever again to draw his sword. Three days later, on invitation of Governor Letcher, he appeared before the Virginia convention in session at Richmond, having been nominated by the executive major general and commander-in-chief of the forces of the state. The prestige of his deeds and those of his ancestors, the nobility of his character, his importance as a leader, as shown by the efforts to keep him in the United States army, all had weight, and he was appointed by acclamation.

ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION

Please publish the articles of confederation as adopted in 1781.—E. R., Calhoun, Ga.

The articles of confederation are as follows:

"1. The style of this confederacy shall be the United States of America. 2. Reserving to the states full sovereignty and all rights not expressly delegated to congress. 3. Declaring a mutual defensive league. 4. Securing mutual citizenship of freemen, and mutual extradition. 5. Organizing a single chamber of congress; members elected annually by the state legislatures, and subject to recall at any time; each state to have two to seven delegates, but only one vote (population not then being ascertainable). 6. Prohibiting state alliances or treaties with each other or foreign countries, grants of titles of nobility, customs dues infringing treaties already proposed, maintenance of naval or military forces except militia, or engaging in war except on declaration by congress or imminent danger. 7. Providing for national expense by requisitions of congress upon the states, which were to levy the needful taxes within the time set. 8. Empowering congress (but only on the consent of nine states for the chief powers and seven for the rest) to make peace and war, treaties, etc., save that no treaty should restrain states from laying customs duties binding on their own citizens, even up to prohibtion, making it the arbiter of territorial disputes between states; empowering it to fix the standard of coins, weights and measures, to manage Indian affairs (subject to state legislation) and to regulate the postal service; to direct military and naval operations; to borrow money and make requisitions for that and men on the states; and to appoint committees. The only function it could exercise at will, however, was to adjourn from day to day. 9. On minor matters it could delegate its powers during recess to "a committee of states," one member from each, nine being a quorum. 10. Authorizing Canada to join, but no other colony except on the vote of nine states. 11. Pledging the faith of the states for the money borrowed or appropriated by congress. 12. Binding the states to abide by the vote of congress and observe all those articles inviolably, and declaring that the "union shall be perpetual;" the articles not to be altered except by the vote of congress, confirmed unanimously by the state legislatures.

How to Get Rid of Catarrh

A Simple, Safe, Reliable Way, and It Costs Nothing to Try.

Those who suffer from catarrh know its miseries. There is no need of this suffering. You can get rid of it by a simple, safe, inexpensive home treatment discovered by Dr. Blosser, who, for over thirty-six years has been treating catarrh successfully.

His treatment is unlike any other. It is not a spray, douche, salve, cream, or inhaler, but is a more direct and thorough treatment than any of these. It cleans out the head, nose, throat and lungs so that you can again breathe freely and sleep without that stopped-up feeling that all catarrh sufferers have. It heals the diseased mucous membranes and arrests the foul discharge, so that you will not be constantly blowing your nose and spitting, and at the same time it does not poison the system and ruin the stomach, as internal medicines do.

If you want to test this treatment without cost, send your address to Dr. J. W. Blosser, 254 Walton street, Atlanta, Ga., and he will send you by return mail enough of the medicine to satisfy you that it is all he claims for it as a remedy for catarrh, catarrhal headaches, catarrhal deafness, asthma, bronchitis, colds and all catarrhal complications. He will also send you free an illustrated booklet. Write him immediately.

THE AMERICAN FLAG

Please give a history of the American flag.—W. M., Meadville, Pa.

The national flag had no single or definite origin. Before and during part of the revolution many flags of different designs were used by different colonies and different companies of soldiers. There were also a great many private flags in use at the time of the war for separation from England. But in 1775 a committee recommended for a national flag the British union plus 13 stripes. This design congress adopted. Paul Jones claimed to have been the first to have raised the national flag, but it seems to have been one of the rattlesnake type; though that was not the kind selected by the congressional naval committee in 1776. In June, 1776, it was unofficially decided by congress and Washington, in view of the impending declaration, to replace the union by a five pointed star; but the first official adoption of a flag was on June 14, 1777, displacing the union by 13 stars, and using just the same number of stripes; the first use of the flag is disputed; it seems to have been improvised and run up over captured British standards at Fort Stanwix August 8, 1777, after the battle of Oriskany, but a regular flag was made and carried at the battle of Brandywine in the following September.

When Vermont and Kentucky were admitted to the union two new stripes and the same number of stars were added, and no further changes were made for 25 years. In 1818 it was finally ordered that the 15 stripes be reduced permanently to 13, in memory of the original colonies, and the states keep pace with the total number of states, on the July 4 after each admission. The arrangement of the stars was not specified and has been left to the taste of the makers.

WILLIAM WITHERS

Please give a sketch of the life of William Withers.—A. M. H., Quaker City, Ohio.

William Alphonso Withers, the chemist, was born in North Carolina, May 31, 1864. He studied chemistry at Davidson college, N. C., and at Cornell university. In 1896 he married Elizabeth Witherspoon Daniel, of North Carolina. She died nine years later. In 1909 Withers was married to Jane Hinton Pescud. He held important positions as a chemist, at present being a professor of chemistry in the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. He has also been a state chemist and has had much to do with legislation on pure food. He is the author of articles on nitrification, food adulteration, fertilizers and feeding stuffs. Withers has contributed to many leading chemical journals.

HAROLD BELL WRIGHT

Please publish a short sketch of the life of Harold Bell Wright.—T. L. B., Bloomington, Ind.

Harold Bell Wright, the author, was born in Rome, N. Y., May 4, 1872. He studied two years in the preparatory department of Hiram college. In 1899 he married Frances E. Long, of Buffalo. From 1887 to 1892 he was a painter and decorator, and from the latter year until 1897 he engaged in painting landscapes. Wright entered the ministry in 1897, being pastor of the Christian church in Pierce City, Mo. He later was pastor of churches of the same denomination in Pittsburg, Kan.; Kansas City, Mo.; Lebanon, Mo., and Redlands, Cal. He retired from the ministry in 1908. He is the author of That Printer of Udell's, The Shepherd of the Hills and The Calling of Dan Matthews.

GOVERNOR OF ALASKA

Who is the present governor of Alaska? What is his salary? For how long a term is he chosen?—D. C. J., Sarahsville, O.

The present governor of Alaska is Walter E. Clark. He receives a salary of $5,000 per year. The length of the term of the governor of Alaska is four years. Clark's term of office ends on October 1, 1913.

TUBERCULIN

What is tuberculin and how is it obtained?—A. E. K., Pardeeville, Wis.

Tuberculin is a substance used to test for the disease tuberculosis in cattle. It is prepared as follows: The tubercule bacilli or germs are allowed to grow in broth containing glycerine. After growing for several weeks the bacilli produce certain toxic or poisonous substances which are soluble in and hence dissolved in broth.

The toxic solution is then filtered from the bacilli and is the solution tuberculin. When injected in small quantity into a healthy animal it produces no effect, but if the animal has the disease tuberculosis, it causes a decided rise in bodily temperature and hence can be used as a test for that disease.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Please give a brief history of Richmond, Virginia.—E. M., Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Virginia, was founded in 1742 and made the capital of the state in 1779. In 1781 it was burned by Arnold. During the civil war Richmond was the capital of the confederacy and the objective point of the union armies. When Petersburg was captured by Grant in April, 1865, Richmond was evacuated and fired by the Confederate troops. The conflagration lasted for over 24 hours.

THE OSTEND MANIFESTO

Please tell something in the Question Bureau about the Ostend manifesto.—J. A. F., Byrnside, W. Va.

In 1852 France and Great Britain, fearful of the filibustering expedition against Cuba and the possible future favor of the United States for such expeditions, suggested a tripartite convention in which each should disclaim all intention to possess Cuba and should discountenance such intention by another power. October 9, 1854, the American ministers to Great Britain, France and Spain, James Buchanan, John Y. Mason, and Pierre Soule, met at Ostend and drew up the Ostend manifesto. This declared that the sale of Cuba to the United States would be advantageous to both governments, but that if Spain refused to sell, it was incumbent upon the union to wrest it from her, rather than see it Africanized like San Domingo.

A New Stomach

Stuarts' Dyspepsia Tablets Restore Lifeless Organs to Normal Condition.

A TRIAL PACKAGE FREE

Many a sufferer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and kindred ailments of the digestive organs carries around an absolutely useless stomach—a dead load and a cesspool for ever-increasing disorders. The muscles are seemingly worn out, the mucous lining has lost its secretive power, and food taken into the stomach lies there and ferments, causing sour eructations, belchings, heartburn, dizziness, and other distressing conditions. Many sufferers have given up in despair until they have been induced by some interested friend to try a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the dyspeptic's sure and only hope. They are a natural restorative of healthy action to the stomach and small intestines, because they supply just the elements that the weak stomach lacks—pepsin, golden seal and other digestives.

If you are afflicted with any of the symptoms above described, be assured that your digestive organs are losing power;—they need help and there is no more sensible help to be given them than to supply elements which will do the work of digestion for them.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been found by the test of reputable physicians in the United States and Great Britain to have remarkable digestive powers, one grain of the active principle of these tablets being sufficient to digest 3,000 grains of ordinary food. It is plain that no matter what the condition of your stomach, or how far your disease has progressed, one only of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken at meal time will do the work—give your stomach an opportunity to regain its lost powers, the muscles will be strengthened, the glands invigorated, and you will be a new man.

It costs nothing to prove the effectiveness of this cure. Send for a free sample package today. F. A. Stuart Co., 332 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents a box.

THE RIVIERA

Please give a brief description of the Italian Riviera.—D. D. F., Morenci, Mich.

The word Riviera is Italian, and means "seashore." The term is applied to the narrow strip of coast land bordering the Gulf of Genoa. In strictness, the term should apply to the shore from Nice to Spezzia only; but it is now commonly understood to include the whole department of the Alpes Maritimes in France, and the Italian coast as far as Leghorn. West of Genoa it is called the Riviera di Ponenete, or western coast, and beyond Genoa the Riviera di Levante, or eastern coast. From Hyeres to Genoa is 203 miles; from Genoa to Leghorn, 112. Sheltered on the north by mountains, the district enjoys an exceptionally favored climate. The western section is the milder in winter, and the most frequented. It abounds in very striking and beautiful scenery, and has numerous health and fashion resorts—Nice, Mentone, Monaco, Ventimiglia, San Remo, Bordighera, etc.; and west of Nice are Hyeres, Frejus, Cannes, Grasse and Antibes. The famous Corniche road ("Cornice") widen by Napoleon, leads along the coast from Nice to Genoa. It winds along the mountains like a cornice, whence its name. It commands most magnificent views.

MISCELLANEOUS

A. S., Corry, Pa.—We can give no histories of families.

W. C. H., Cherryville, N. C.—We have no biography of Sidney Collett.

J. M. C., Lafayette, Tenn.—Lucknow was besieged during the Indian mutiny. The English held the city until relieved by Scottish soldiers.

W. D. S., Galesburg, Mich.—The Bureau cannot give you the information you want.

Treed Lion Tied by Hunter.

Portland Oregonian.

Because he had forgotten his "climbers" C. E. Ordish, Montana lion hunter, had to walk back five miles after them through the snow to Libby, Mont., before he could climb a tree, rope and capture a lion which his dogs had tracked.

Leaving his dogs he walked five miles to Libby and returned with A. G. Beager, Fred Bockman and Dr. Auld. Mr. Ordish climbed the tree, roped the lion, tied its legs together and dropped the end of the rope to the ground. It was brought to earth, where a collar and chain were put around its neck and the quartet started for the sleigh, one of the men holding the animal by the chain and collar, another by the hind feet and the third man held the rope around the body. A cage was made when they reached Libby. Mr. Ordish has captured sixteen lions alive thus far.

The Hope Diamond.

London Times.

It is questionable whether any romance ever woven around the subject of precious stones can rival the history of the Hope diamond, with its long series of murders, suicides and other misfortunes. Its first recorded purchase was in the latter half of the seventeenth century. Among its owners have been Mme. de Montespan (disgraced), Marie Antoinette (guillotined), and Salma Zubayba, the favorite of Abdul Hamid (shot dead).

Have You Tried This?

Simple Prescription Said to Work Wonders for Rheumatism.

This has been well known to the best doctors for years and is now given to the public: "Get one ounce of syrup of Sarsaparilla compound and one ounce Toris compound. Then get half a pint of good whiskey and put the other two ingredients into it. Take a tablespoonful of this mixture before each meal and at bed time. Shake the bottle before using. Good effects are felt the first day. Many of the worst cases here have been cured by this. Any druggist has these ingredients on hand or will quickly get them from his wholesale house. Anyone can mix them.

New Orleans as a Seaport.

As a seaport New Orleans is fast rising to a position in which she will be numbered among the most important of the world. No better evidence of the city's future commercial greatness can be cited than the splendid system of docks which occupy the river front for miles and provide modern facilities for the docking of vessels now coming to or that may for many years in the future come to the port of New Orleans. The largest vessels are afforded deep water, may sail up the Mississippi from its mouth and tie up at any of the docks along the city's river front without the least trouble or danger. New Orleans' fine docks and steel sheds, which now extend for many miles, have been completed within the past 10 years through the efforts of a board of commissioners who gave their services gratis and have been developed without suggestion of graft or political intrigue. The first act of the legislature providing for a board of commissioners was adopted in 1896, but was amended in 1900. Explicit terms were then incorporated which cover the present use of wharves, rates, appointment of subleans, controls for the benefit of the citizens' all water front rights, and no private corporation enjoys other than permits to the use of docks, which permits may be revoked at the discretion of the commissioners. The growth of the business of the port of New Orleans may be appreciated from the board of commissioners' reports, which show in 1902 earnings of $215,329.19, and in 1909, $360,662.08, over 50 per cent. increase. From assets of less than $20,000 the commissioners have increased within 10 years the assets to $2,607,576.01 up to December 31, 1909.—Marc M. Reynolds, in Moody's Magazine.

The Cynic Says:

Smart Set.

Pessimism is the wraith of lost illusions.

The optimist pictures love an oasis in the desert—the pessimist as a mirage.

The youthful lover who lacks words to express his ecstasy of bliss generally finds an inexhaustible flow at some later day when he has to pay the freight.

Notwithstanding woman's readiness to give a piece of her mind, no man who ever endeavored to fathom her mind reported any decrease.

In love as in gambling, the true devotee plays for the game's sake, not for the prize.

The man who laughs at his troubles deprives his friends of the satisfaction of laughing at him.

A deserted husband has the sympathy of all the widows and old maids, while a deserted wife is looked on with suspicion.

Widows' weeds are not always grave affairs.

When a woman ceases to be straitlaced she loses cast with her her own sex, but a man just begins to be popular.

Some women are born with beauty; some achieve beauty; but none ever have beauty thrust upon them.

The Real Boss.

Philadelphia Record.

"Your clerks seem to be in good humor," remarked the friend of the great merchant.

"Yes," replied the great merchant. "My wife has just been in and it tickles them to death to see somebody boss me around."

It's Easy To Pay—The Peoples Way For Everything You Need In Your Home

We trust you privately—confidently—just the same as a merchant gets credit when he buys in wholesale quantities. He pays when he gets the money and you can do the same. Buy everything you need now and pay a little each pay-day—when you get the money. It's the only real way to buy home furnishings, because you get better goods, and you have plenty of time to examine them, to try them, to use them, and prove that our **Gold Medal Brand** is the finest furniture in the world, and that the low prices cannot be equaled anywhere. Prove it all to yourself with the goods in your home—while you owe us the money. Everything is carefully and clearly explained in

Our Big Free Easy-Way-to-Pay Book.

Send for it today—it's a wonderful catalog, the greatest ever published, and contains over 5,000 photographic reproductions of most extraordinary bargains. Spread this great feast before your eyes, call in your family and together make your selections quietly and without suggestion, or outside influence. Rugs and Carpets are shown in Actual Colors in this Big Book.

EDISON Sewing Machine The World's Best $2.50 Cash—$1.00 a Month

You MUST See Our Book Before You Buy

It's only fair to your family that you learn how much we save you and how much lower our prices are than any other concern's. Reason it out for yourself. Michigan is the world's greatest furniture producing State—all dealers and mail order houses come here to buy. Now we will sell to you just exactly as low as we sell to the dealer, thus saving you at least 25%, and in many cases 40% on everything you buy.

Let Us Help Fix Up Your Home

We want to be of real assistance—in this way. Instead of waiting and saving a long time until you get all the money you need, or instead of drawing money out of the bank, open an account now on our **easy way to pay plan.** Buy all you want at once—take over a year to pay in small installments that you will never miss from your income.

It is easy to understand how we became the largest house furnishing concern in the world as soon as you see our catalog with its marvelous values. 600,000 people are benefiting by these bargains now—you should join the army of satisfied customers at once—we will make money for you.

This Turkora Leather Rocker 75c Cash—50c a Month

Sultan Brussels Rug, 9x12 Feet, $1.50 Cash—75c a Month

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL We ship everything on approval. You have thirty days to decide whether or not our bargains are the best you ever saw, and we are willing to return all money and pay freight charges both ways if the merchandise does not convince you.

There Is No Question About Your Credit We will trust you, that's our business; trusting all the people all the time for everything needed in the home. Furniture, carpets, rugs, sewing machines, go-carts, washing machines, stoves, organs, pianos, watches, jewelry, etc.—all sold on easy credit. Write your postal for the catalog today.

People's Outfitting Company, 217 E St., Detroit, Mich.

STEM SET STEM WIND WATCH RING & CHAIN FREE FOR SELLING POST CARDS We positively give FREE a STEM WIND, STEM SET, BEAUTIFULLY ENGRAVED, PLATED WATCH, equal in appearance to Solid Gold Watch, American made, guaranteed 5 years, and a beautiful Ring set with an Im. Diamond, for selling only 20 packages of beautiful high grade art post cards at 10c a package. Order 20 packages, and when sold, send us $2, and we will positively send you the Watch, Ring and Chain. PAULSON WATCH CO., Dept. 321 CHICAGO

BRACELET AND RING FREE We positively give free a fine Adjustable Signet Bracelet, guaranteed 5 years, also a beautiful Stone Set Ring for selling 20 packs high-grade art post cards at 10c a pack. Order 20 packs, when sold send us $2, and we will positively send Bracelet and Ring. WELLS MFG. CO., Dept. C 51, CHICAGO

25 Easter Post Cards 10c

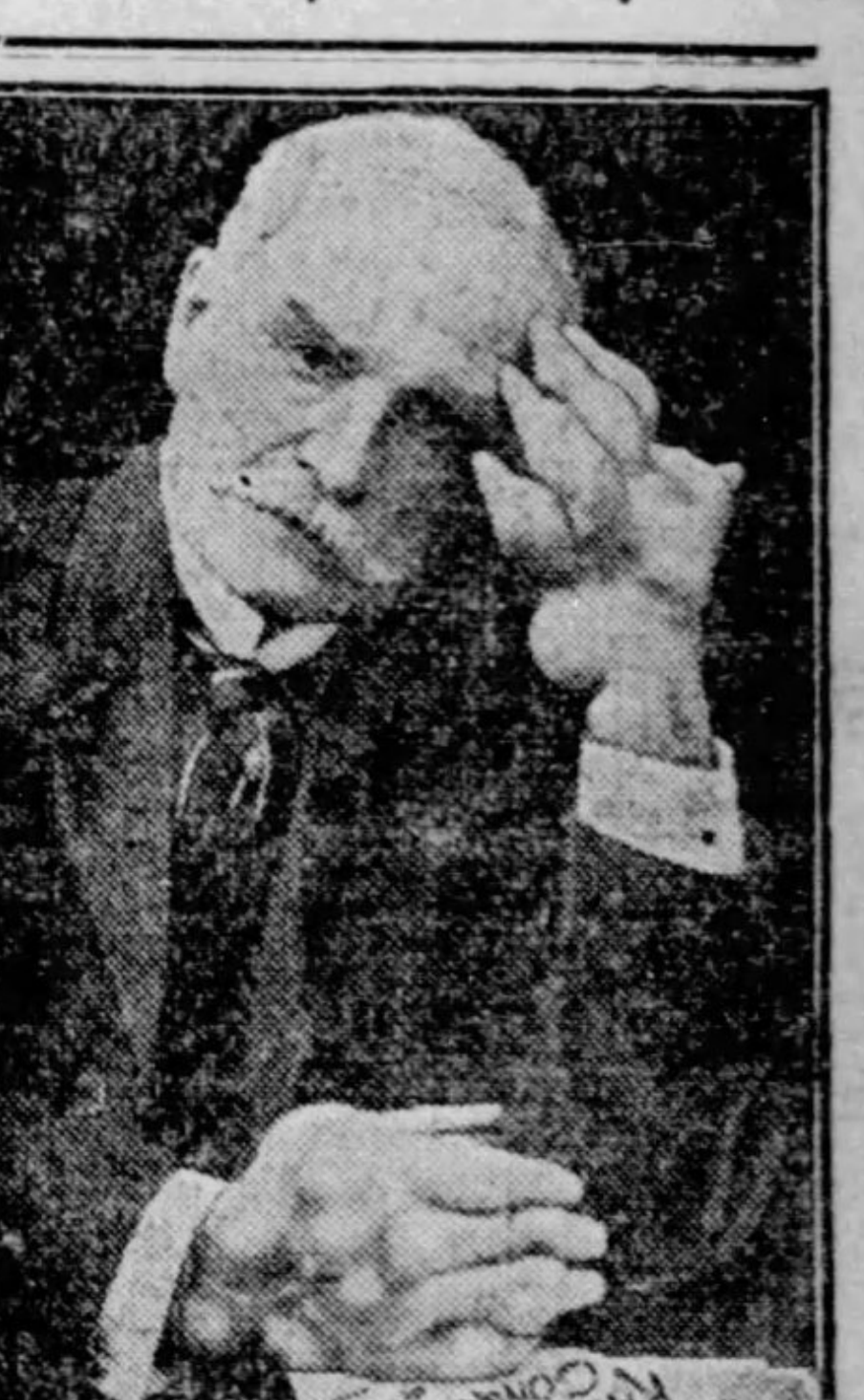
THE BEST YOU EVER SAW

25 NO TWO ALIKE

25 of the most beautiful post cards ever sold, 10 cents. All different, consisting of beautiful and artistic designs of Angels, Crosses, Text, Pretty Flowers, Rabbits, Chicks, Eggs; all with appropriate Easter Greetings. Some are embossed and in gold, lithographed in many colors on a fine grade of cardboard. E. HERMAN & CO. 2430 North Halsted St., Dept. 573, CHICAGO

STEM WIND & SET WATCH RING & CHAIN FREE FOR SELLING POST CARDS We positively give FREE a STEM WIND, STEM SET, BEAUTIFULLY ENGRAVED, Plated WATCH, equal in appearance to Solid Gold Watch, American made, guaranteed 5 years and a beautiful Ring set with an Im. Diamond, for selling only 20 packages of beautiful high grade art post cards at 10c a package. Order 20 packages, and when sold, send us $2, and we will positively send you the Watch, Ring & Chain. WILLARD WATCH CO., Dept. 380 CHICAGO

These 4 RINGS FREE Send your name and address and we will send you 12 Beautiful Oriental Rings to sell at 10 cents each. All the rage in New York. When sold return us $1.20 and get these four Solid Gold Laid Rings Free, also our 20-page premium catalog listing 100 premiums and how to get them. SCHNEIDER CO., 787 Orient St., Palmyra, Pa.



I CAN CURE YOU OF RHEUMATISM FREE

This photograph truthfully shows the terrible effects of rheumatism in my case, but today I enjoy perfect health and devote my life to curing others.

After spending $20,000 and suffering untold agony for thirty-six years, I discovered a remedy which permanently cured me, and I will send you a package of the very same medicine absolutely free.

Don't send any money—it's free. A letter will bring it promptly.

Your absolute satisfaction at all times is positively guaranteed.

Every day lost means one more day of needless pain, so write now to S. T. Delano, Dept. 132, Delano Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

6 GREAT NOVELS FREE 1. Lady Gwendoline's Dream, 2. On Her Wedding Morn, by Charlotte M. Braeme, 3. The Refugee, 4. The Phantom Wedding, by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, 5. Glen's Creek, 6. Ada Harcourt, by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes. These are six corking good love stories by these great novelists. They are six separate books. A whole season's reading. You get all six by sending 25c for a year's subscription to Everyday Life, our big illustrated monthly and 5c extra to help pay postage, etc., or 30c. EVERYDAY LIFE, DEPT 52 D CHICAGO.

FUTURE past, present revealed. Send dime, birthdate. Can astonish you. Mme. Irene, 115 Second st., Kewanee, Ill.

To Every Woman in America

I Will Give a Full Fifty-Cent Box of

Balm of Figs—Free

(Compound)

GIVEN ABSOLUTELY FREE TO PROVE

That I Can Benefit My Suffering Sisters

Here is a chance for all women to get well and strong and enjoy 365 healthy, happy days in every year.

Every woman reader of this magazine will probably ask herself a question like this:

Why does Harriet Richards give a full fifty-cent box of Balm of Figs Compound free to thousands of women that she doesn't know?

I will tell you why.

Harriet Richards will be honest with you.

My Mission is to make sick women well, and I want to send **you, your daughter, your sister, your mother,** or any ailing **friend,** a full fifty-cent box of Balm of Figs Compound **absolutely free.** It is a remedy for the treatment of woman's ailments, and I want to tell you **all about** it—just how to use it yourself—right at home without any inconvenience—and the best of it is that it will not in the least interfere with your work or pleasure. Balm of Figs Compound is a remedy that has made sick women well and weak women strong, and I can prove it—**let me prove it to you,** and I will gladly do it, for I have never heard of anything that has, according to the abundance of testimonials at hand, so **quickly** and **surely cured** women's ailments. **No internal** dosing necessary—it is a local treatment, yet it has to its credit some of the most extraordinary cures on record. Therefore I want to place it in the hands of every woman suffering with any form of Leucorrhea, Painful Periods, Ulceration, Inflammation, Displacement or falling of the Womb, Ovarian or Uterine Tumors, Growths, or any of the weaknesses so common to women, and I will send you

This Fifty-Cent Box of Balm of Figs Compound Absolutely FREE

I will send it to you **absolutely free,** to prove to you its splendid qualities, and then if you wish to continue further, it will cost you only a few cents a week. I do not believe there is another remedy equal to Balm of Figs Compound and am willing to **prove** my faith by sending out these **50-cent boxes free.** Yes, dear reader, irrespective of your past experience, write to me at **once, today,** and **I will** send you the treatment **entirely free** by return mail, and if you so desire, I can readily refer you to many who can personally testify to the great and lasting cures that have resulted from the use of this remedy. But, after all, the **very best test** of anything is a **personal trial** of it, and I know a 50-cent box of Balm of Figs Compound will **convince you** of its merits. Nothing is so convincing as the **actual test** of the article itself. Will **you** give Balm of Figs Compound this test? Write to me to-day and remember, if you will simply fill out the attached coupon and return it to me, I will gladly send you a Fifty-cent Box of Balm of Figs Compound **absolutely FREE** for the asking, or if you prefer to write a letter you can address me in all confidence.

MRS. HARRIET M. RICHARDS
SPECIAL BOX C 420, - - JOLIET, ILLINOIS

Note: I will also send you free our book entitled "A Perfect Woman." This book should be in the hands of every woman and will prove of great benefit to all who receive it. I want you to have one. H. M. R.

COUPON

Mrs. Harriet M. Richards,
Special Box C 420, Joliet, Ill.

Dear Mrs. Richards:—As I am in need of a remedy like Balm of Figs Compound, I will be pleased to have you send me—free of any cost—one fifty-cent box by return mail.

Name..

Address..

....

TOLEDO BLADE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1911.

Largest and Best Weekly Published and Largest Circulation.

TOLEDO BLADE CO.......Publishers
ROBINSON LOCKE..............Editor

THE BLADE is a weekly newspaper for intelligent American citizens. It aims to cover each week all news topics of real interest to all wide-awake and thinking men. Its editorial page is one of the strongest and most thoughtful in the United States. Its special departments are carefully edited, and the whole paper is intended for the home of the free American people.

TERMS—POSTAGE PAID.

Single copy, weekly, one year, $1.00; six months, 60 cents; three months, 30 cents. Write for club terms.

SPECIMEN COPIES sent, postpaid, free to any address. Send for one, and at the same time give us the address of a dozen or so of your friends. Address

THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

Entered at the postoffice at Toledo as second-class mail matter.

The Weekly Blade has over a million readers a week.

The Wants of Man

The poet has said that "Man wants but little here below." He was not, however, a modern poet. Times have changed since that line was first written, and in these days the wants of man have multiplied. To supply them is an easy matter if right methods are pursued. The modern advertisement makes life a joy to the purchaser. He can order what he wants while sitting at home. A letter addressed to the men who advertise in The Blade will receive prompt attention. Do not overlook Blade advertisements.

Our standing army can get into motion on short notice.

Aviators and politicians can't always land where they want to.

We couldn't imagine a safer place to hide a pocket than in a harem skirt.

A magazine poetess says she can "scent the approach of spring." Fresh paint!

Nobody is crowded in Nevada. There are only seven-tenths of a man to the square mile.

Mr. Ballinger's resignation appears to have been well received throughout the country.

When it comes to bowing to the inevitable, Uncle Joe is about as graceful as any of them.

Champ Clark is young for his age, having just passed the sixty-first anniversary of his birth.

Abe Ruef, of San Francisco, had to go to prison. The glorious California climate could not save him.

King George is to entertain a hundred thousand children in June. There is some fun in being a king after all.

No matter what is done at the extra session of congress the people cannot complain. They voted for it last fall.

Whether the world is seventy or ten million years old makes little difference to us. It is a nice old world, anyway.

Having given the matter much thought and consideration, the baron who murdered the Italian princess has decided to be insane.

A Connecticut horticulturist says it was a pear with which Eve tempted Adam. Here's a chance to organize another religious sect.

Mr. Bryan declares that he will not be a candidate again, and nobody is looking for a concerted effort to induce him to change his mind.

Gen. Leonard Wood climbed out of a back window of the White House to escape the reporters. This heroic act will please Col. Roosevelt.

The New York legislature might do worse than elect Dr. Anna Shaw to succeed Chauncey Depew. There are older women in the senate.

While purchasing tombstones the other day an Ohio widower and widow met, fell in love and almost forgot what they went after.

Mrs. Champ Clark says that she never talks politics. Doubtless feels that Mr. Clark can do enough of that kind of talking for one family.

An American girl is said to have paid $25,000 for a handkerchief in Paris the other day. She must be getting ready for the hay fever season.

Some of the new Democratic congressmen who have always thought they were free traders may change their minds when they get to Washington.

Some women seem to think they are martyrs because they have to put their clothes on over their heads. But we can't see how equal suffrage could help them.

Abe Ruef says it is impossible to keep a man's soul in jail. And yet it is not probable that Abe will let his soul run a large while he remains locked up.

An Oklahoma father has named his triplets Initiative and Referendum Jones for the boys and Recall Jones for the girl. But what will he call 'em for short.

The Indiana legislature is considering a bill to make voting compulsory. But can a man be made a patriot by legislation? They had a different method in Adams county, Ohio.

Senator Cullom of Illinois may not be able to please all his constituents, but it will have to be admitted that he has done the best he could in the way of looking like Lincoln.

THE END OF A CONGRESSIONAL REGIME.

It was singularly appropriate that the Sixty-first congress, so marked with unusual and significant happenings, should end in turmoil. The scenes of disorder, the bitter recriminations, the melodramatic posings, formed a fitting climax to a session which both strikes the hour for the long supremacy of Republican control in the house and writes the beginning of the end to a form of politics now held to be without the pale.

The party which alters the tariff law is paid in trouble for its pains. With one exception this has been the sequel of all tariff making in the last half century. That history was quoted when the extraordinary session of 1909 was called, but no one predicted more than the overthrow of party control. No one had a glimpse of the upheaval in parliamentary usage, the breaking of reputations, the disclosures of the intricate political machinery of Washington, the annihilation of carefully builded powers, the departure of men whose standing with their constituents had seemed more like the affection of a family than the respect of neighbors, the entrance of a new political force and the swift growth of influence of those who represent that force.

The first great battle of insurgency was fought over the election of Joseph Cannon to the speakership of the house. By winning Democratic votes over to his following and by persuading certain Republicans to break their pledges to the electorate, Cannon regained the gavel. The signs pointed to the crushing of insurgency during that session, but the signs were wrong. The dissatisfaction spread. The rumblings throughout the country caused defections. Strong coalitions were formed. By the time the regular session of December, 1909, had met this parliamentary insurgency constituted a killing thorn in the side of "regularity," and before the session had closed it had changed its phase from one merely seeking to reform the rules to one involving both houses of congress and setting forth doctrines of state. Previous to the elections of last fall the doom of the political practice of "spellbinding" under one set of tenets and performing the duties of statesmanship under another set was to be read in the wide dissatisfaction and the biting charges of the people, in the flaunting of hollow defences and the vast uneasiness of the "old guard." The nation knew that destiny was altering its form and changing its speech.

As congress altered its aspect so did the attitude of the administration change. Mr. Taft chose first to assume an aloofness from the acts of congress, assuming that it became an executive to administer his duties as they were written plainly in the books and in tradition. He declined to interfere with the composition of the tariff bill and was given assurances that the measure would be to his satisfaction and that of the country if he would trust to the law-makers. He found that dependence on the word of congressional leaders meant no assurance of good laws. He found that if he wished to carry out his promises he must use his executive powers to coerce congress. He dropped his course of high respect and trust, but too late. The tariff bill, as it finally passed, was a deception and a snare. As the weeks went by "jokers" giving astonishing privileges to certain industries were discovered. The reductions so ingeniously proved by statistics proved shams. It was a case of betrayal, both of the country and the good intentions of Mr. Taft.

The President adopted another attitude toward congress, one that worked successfully in getting through a number of important reforms and compelling the redeeming of most of the platform pledges of the campaign of 1908. Greater power was given to the Interstate Commerce commission and that has been of immediate service in blockading a concerted increase in freight rates. The postal savings bank was established. The bureau of mines was formed. A practical employers' liability bill was reported. Conservation bills were prepared under the direction of the attorney general. The reciprocity bill was all but passed. Every one of these measures owes its passage or whatever progress was made with it to the President's exercise of the influence vested in him or given him by reason of his position as the head of his party. It cannot be doubted that had he been more distrustful of the leaders and used his advantages to their full strength, the Payne-Aldrich law would have been in fact what its advocates claimed it to be.

In the present congress the program for the next congress was written. It is an ambitious program, indicating that the Democratic party in Washington must go through the same process of refining as has the Republican party or its failure is sealed. For there is a Democratic "old guard" and there are Democratic progressives. One or the other must fall. There is not room for the two factions.

THE RESIGNER.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, has acted in the melodrama "Joseph, the Resigner," before. He performed first in 1896 when, irritated by the nomination of William Jennings Bryan, he rejected his own nomination as candidate for representative. He had been nominated by a convention of his own picking. He caused the convention to meet again and, of course, it formally returned him the honor he had declined for stage effect.

When minority leader in the house Bailey resigned because his Democratic colleagues refused to endorse his denunciation of General Joe Wheeler, because that veteran had accepted a commission in the army. However, this happened near the end of the session and Bailey lost nothing.

The third resignation may take. It is now asserted that the action of the governor of Texas, one of Bailey's friends, had no effect upon the status of Bailey's office. The resignation was in the hands of the president of the senate and that clinches the case, whatever the governor of Texas may do in the matter or not. If Bailey is to return to Washington, so the constitutionalists say, he must either be re-elected by the legislature or, if it is not in session, be appointed by the state executive.

By this time, Texas may be weary of the actor and his childish tempers. She may decide that, after all, a gift of brilliant speech is not compensation for a lack of manliness.

MARCH.

It is the month when Nature turns insurgent, rebelling against the tyranny of snow and frost, against the chains of the ice and the chill, frowning skies. It is the month of struggle between the morose north wind and the hopeful, brightening, cheerful south wind. As the powers over earth and heaven fight for dominion, the ear harkens to the crying gales, the eye notes the water glistening in the dead grass and the pulse leaps to the song of the migrating bird. Human beings have built themselves cities in which they live, sometimes from year's end to year's end, and never glance at a budding tree. Yet always in this month the heart feels the vague uneasiness, the faint, mysterious stir of ancient man who, blinking in the sun, looked afar off and wondered if it were not time to move to a new cave.

CONCERNING A SEARCH FOR FACTS.

Senator Bourne, of Oregon, recently cited an instance of the cumbersome mechanism of the federal government. He had caused the senate to call for information about the classification of employes and their pay. Sixty-five days elapsed before the information was transmitted to the senate. It had taken this long to find out what had been thought a very simple matter.

Senator Bourne was curious to learn how greatly the government methods might contrast with those of private enterprises. He asked the Western Union Telegraph company, the Standard Oil company and the United States Steel corporation how long it would take them to get exact information of the same character. The Standard Oil company said it could get the entire list of employes drawing $50 or more a month within three days, and one of all others, including workmen in foreign branches, within three weeks. The Western Union reported that classified lists of employes of the 23,000 offices were kept at all division headquarters. More detailed information could be obtained in a few days if the telegraph were used. It might take several weeks if the mails were depended upon. The Steel trust did not answer Mr. Bourne's letter.

This exposure of the slow, stupid business methods of government was lost, of course, upon the senate. That body, in company with the house, is responsible for the maintenance of these outworn practices. Congress itself, dawdling at the beginning of a session and running in circles at the close, presents an example of lost energy, waste and muddle-headedness. Still, there are hopeful signs. Senator Aldrich has declared that a vast waste exists in executive departments—he mentioned the figure $300,000,000 with the characteristic exaggeration of our statesmen. The postal franking system is getting in bad repute with the people. The naval bureaus are near decapitation. In spite of the assumption in congress that all the brains of the nation are centered there, elective officers are considering, even if reluctantly, the facts gathered by experts and the advice given by scientific, efficient commissions.

TOO MUCH OF THE CIRCUS IN IT.

The trial of a doctor charged with being the leader of a band of night-riders has begun in Hopkinsville, Ky. It has drawn hundreds of visitors to the town, the Louisville Courier-Journal's dispatches saying that the "streets looked like circus day."

The correspondent has probably chosen the word which describes the real business of night-riding, the raids, the burning of homes, the destruction of crops and the horse-whipping of tobacco growers as well as giving a clear picture of the interest aroused in the court proceedings.

The human being is seldom entirely vicious in any deliberate way. The night-rider, however deep his hatred against a neighbor, would not be likely to plan house-burning or torture painstakingly and with consideration as to the cowardice of his deed or its possible cost to himself. The excitement is foremost in his mind. He is as the spectator at a gladiatorial contest must have been, not caring to behold death and pain for themselves, but to feel the thrill of combat against death and pain.

One can imagine the secret messengers of the Kentucky outlaws, the whispered words, the lonely, perilous riding to the rendezvous, the swift raid, with its chance of unforeseen resistance, and the race home with speculations in the mind as to possibilities for reprisal. The evil is embroidered with something like romance. The cowardliness is made to appear bravery. Night-riding was a circus performance to the participants.

We believe we could learn to love March.

EXPERTS AND EXCEPTIONAL MEN.

Many theorists upon scientific government have argued learnedly that the only way out of the snarl of increasing complexities in our economic and social life is the building up of a strong system of expert advice. They would have the executive departments occupied permanently by specialists, men deeply versed in particular subjects, prepared at the slightest notice to furnish elective officers with information and recommendations as to any course of action.

The suggestion is but the bureaucratic scheme under another name and presupposes that the departments would be free of jealousy, would have the public service ever in mind and the permanency of jobs in mind not at all, that they would be uniformly energetic and efficient. No doubt the bureaucratic background of any government is correct in principle. There is need of bureaus, just as there is need of men and women familiar with the routine of any private enterprise. The trouble is that the plan works only with partial satisfaction in practice. The bureaus of certain of the departments at Washington, notably of the naval department, have been a clog to progress, institutions for swivel chair servants, opportunities for the playing of political games and the working of something very much akin to graft. A bureaucratic system which might be effective one day might be ridiculous or dangerous the next.

Much better than the establishment of permanent offices of advisory experts must be the fuller development of a policy undertaken first by Mr. Roosevelt and continued by his successor. This was the search for exceptional men and persuading them to enter the public service. In obtaining Garfield and Root and Morton, Mr. Roosevelt ignored the pressure of politics, but brought striking executive capacity to his country's aid. In sending Goethals to Panama he solved at once the difficulty of loyalty and got a great engineer upon the job. In promoting Wood he broke an army tradition, but gave the nation the benefit of unusual mental talents. Mr. Taft's selection of members of the tariff board could not have been better and in choosing Ballinger's successor he lit upon a man out of the limelight of politics, but one with high intellectual attainments.

In finance, in the railroad business, in great industrial concerns, in the schools, the professions and the trades, there are men standing forth as exceptional—strong, clear-headed immensely energetic. The public service has not been attractive to them, largely because their patriotism has not been appealed to and they have not given thought to its opportunities. If these men, trained in private life, could be drafted in numbers, they would prove far more useful to progress than would experts trained to the rigid rules of tradition and chained to a necessity for keeping their jobs.

A PRECEDENT WE MADE.

It would be a new departure in conquest if Russia should renew her grip upon Manchuria under the cloak of staying the ravages of the plague and the famine against which neither the natives nor the Japanese administrators appears able to battle. Yet conquest — at least since Christianity ceased to be a militant force—has never had such a good excuse, such a moral and humanitarian argument.

Had the United States kept possession of Cuba she might have found support in the eyes of the world by declaring that the yellow fever in the island constituted a menace to the health of this country and to that of every stranger visiting a Cuban city for business or pleasure. Fortunately America was not in the mood for conquest. The islanders having been taught the benefits of cleanliness and the source of the disease having been discovered, our forces were withdrawn.

Russia might consider that the action of the United States amounts to an international precedent, giving her the fullest warrant for seizing Manchuria, teaching the Chinese the modern principles of sanitation and the simple rules for assuring returns from the soil. Japan, by combating the aggressions of the Russians, would be put in the unpleasant light of standing by ignorance and giving aid to the slaughter of disease and starvation.

MOVING TROOPS.

Leaving the puzzle as to the significance of the show of armed force upon the Mexican border to the vast army of amateur diplomats and guessers, let us glance for a moment at a more tangible interest in this affair.

It is necessary to recall the happenings in this same season thirteen years ago. We were beginning to impress upon Spain that conditions in Cuba were grown dangerous to our peace and comfort. Military posts were stirring with the buzz of a new and livelier discussion than of the heart-breaking wait for promotion or the dragging time before enlistments ran out. The government was giving intimations that the soldiers must soon be entraining, equipped and prepared for active service. In the course of a few weeks and before the formal declaration of war, orders were issued for the movements of troops. Everyone will remember how they did move—either quickly and with confusion and the leaving behind of important material or else slowly and disorderly and just as unready for the work before them as the lot more lucky about trains. The railroads were as frightfully muddled as the war department. The conditions were infinitely worse after the declaration of war and the problem of handling the volunteer force raised.

Contrast the pother of the transportation of soldiers in the spring of 1898 with the quickness, the indication of high efficiency in the movement of the 20,000 men on the Rio Grande last week. There has been no confusion, no necessity for informing Washington that the thing were impossible, no begging for time, no departure without arms, food or tents. The old army was the best drilled army that the United States has ever had, but, in the years since then, drilling has sort of lost its importance in the minds of the experts. There is more individual initiative, more training along lines of scientific capacity. So also—we can all see—the operating officers of the railroads have developed a higher skill. They have shown what they could do toward transporting 20,000 soldiers and made it plain that they could move 100,000 almost as easily.

Whatever may prove to be the reason for concentrating an army in Texas, whether it be a great or trivial reason, the country ought to be grateful that the soldiers and railroad folk have demonstrated what they could do in time of emergency.

RESULTS OF BALLINGER'S RESIGNATION.

If the Ballinger resignation had come before the election of a Democratic house of representatives;

If the resignation had been made public before the plans for a Democratic investigation of the department of the interior had been announced;

If the President had accepted Ballinger's retirement with an expression of regret less ponderously polysyllabic and pugnacious;

If all these conditions—and others—had surrounded the change in the administration of the affairs of the interior department, then the country might have received that change with more enthusiasm than is likely to be manifest. There has been no manner of doubt for months that Ballinger would have to go. Altogether aside from the merits of the controversy, the secretary had, beyond question, lost the confidence of the people. And having lost that, he had lost whatever availability he might otherwise have possessed for the high office he held.

If there was any hope for political gain in the resignation, it has been destroyed by a too great delay. It is an event the shadows of which had been cast too far before. There has never been any hope for a rehabilitation of Ballinger since he testified before the congressional investigation in a manner so lacking in frankness and so obviously evasive that even his well-wishers were left in doubt as to his sincerity. And the typewritten rage of the chief executive, however courageous it may be, will add no whit to the strength of an all too freely bolstered cause.

The bright spot in the situation lies in the character of the man chosen to succeed Ballinger. Walter L. Fisher has already won recognition as a champion of the policy of conservation. As an aide and friend of James R. Garfield, whose administration of the interior department affairs grows higher in public esteem day by day, Mr. Fisher will enter upon his duties with the confidence and esteem of the whole country. His abilities are great and his public record is flawless. He gives promise of putting the department back where it was in the days of Roosevelt and Garfield and Pinchot.

Disappointment in the method and spirit of the Ballinger exit is general. But the country's approval of the President's selection of his new cabinet officer is none the less hearty and universal.

RELUCTANT AT LEARNING.

The railroads yelled "ruin!" when the government issued its first orders for the equipment of safety couplers. Within a few years they would not have discarded them if they had been paid four times the price of the equipment. They have objected to systems of uniform accounting. They disobeyed the laws forbidding rebating. They are now sullen and feverish over the rate decision.

Federal regulation has worked almost without exception to the good of the railroads. The safety couplers not only saved men's lives, but they also served to bring a better, more efficent, more loyal class of workmen into the industry. The uniform accounting is priceless and no intelligent railroad man would think today of going back to the old system fixed by individual training, prejudice and preference. Where rebating prevails it is against the real desires of those involved in it, being but a dangerous expedient of the day. The rate decision may prove a powerful stimulant to the industry, bringing about improvements in cost-saving, a livelier interest on the part of employes, a determination to make earnings in spite of the limitations fixed by the interstate commerce commission.

Among other things accomplished at the last session of congress may be mentioned the expenditure of more than a billion dollars.

The harem skirt is being taken seriously in Rome. One father has committed suicide because his daughters wore them.

It is remarkable what large bales of hair some of the women have discarded without catching cold.

Uncle Joe Cannon says he is too busy to make money. Who is he working for?

Did Japan observe how fast the United States army moved on short notice?

Maybe the navy won't have to use the old battleship Texas as a target.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

WHEN A KING WENT DOWN

International Sunday School Lesson for March 19 Is "Defeat Through Drunkenness." I. Kings 20.

By William T. Ellis.

Why do nations die? We now have written records of civilization extending back 7,000 years. Yet not a single nation that flourished at the beginning of the Christian era, only 2,000 years ago, is in existence today, if we except the Mongolian peoples of the Far East. Some of the great powers that exercised dominion over all, or a large part of the known world, have passed so completely out of the knowledge of mankind that their very existence was denied, until the spade turned up the records within recent decades. Such for example, were the Hittites, whom we now know to have been a powerful and ruling nation in the region that is now known as Syria, northern Asia Minor and Armenia.

A long roll may be called of the great nations that have had their day of power and glory, and then have ceased to be—Babylon, Assyria, Chaldea, Persia, Media, Parthia, Phoenicia, Scythia, Syria, Greece, Rome, Egypt. To consider the reasons for the decline of these powers is a profitable exercise in patriotism. For it naturally raises the question, Is our nation also to go the way of the empires of old? What elements of decay are there to be found in our national life? Certainly, as this is a government by the people, the cause of possible decay must be looked for in the moral and intellectual character of the citizens themselves.

A King Who Forgot Himself.

In those olden days, the king was all and the people were naught. History is largely a record of great rulers. The great progress that civilization has made since then has been in the direction of Democracy, or the rights of the whole people. What the king then did the entire citizenship now do. It is beyond the power of any one man to debauch any of the western nations. But the least of the citizens may help his country on to this fate. A modern nation is no stronger than the character of its people.

So as we study today about King Penhadad, and the disaster his drunkenness helped bring upon Syria, we are to remember that in this western world there are as many kings as there are citizens. Of Syria itself it may be worth while to recall, that it was, in the time of Elijah, Ahab and Jehoshapat, one of the great nations of Asia. It extended to the north, northeast and northwest of Palestine. Its capital was Damascus, that wonderful old city, perhaps the oldest in all the world that still lives as a great city. The country seems to have been made up of petty principalities, over which Benhadad was at this time the ruler. We still speak of a section of Asia along the eastern shore of the Mediterranean as Syria, but there is, strictly, no such place as Syria, although all the present residents of the Holy Land call themselves Syrians. The nation is no more. A Turkish Vali at Damascus govern most of this region.

Benhadad had come up against Israel, with his 32 kings. He laid siege to Samaria, the city that is now but a hill of ruins and a small village. He despised his foe—which is always a tactical blunder, and, flushed with wine, made arrogant demands and boasts. Ahab was goaded to resistance, quoting, as an apt reply to Benhadad's vauntings, the saying, "Let not him that girdeth on his armor boast himself as he that putteth it off." A good motto, that, to have Sunday school scholars commit to memory. The message from Ahab came to Benhadad while he was carousing in the pavilion, or mat shed which they still erect in the East for special functions. Benhadad had forgotten himself, and that he had a king's business on hand. His task needed a clear head, instead of which he gave it a muddled one. His orders were hasty and boastful and inconsiderate. So the Syrians suffered a rout, and the king himself barely escaped with his life.

A Victorious Nation.

The story of Benhadad is interpolated here by the lesson committee out of its place, in order that it may be used as a temperance lesson, along the line indicated by the caption, "Defeat Through Drunkenness." For even the most careful and tolerant thinkers agree that the liquor question is one of the problems and menaces of our national life. There is a growing disposition to look at the subject less from the standpoint, "What shall we do with drink," and more to regard it from the standpoint, "What will drink do with us?" It is obvious that no nanation nowadays can be victorious whose people are in the power of the liquor habit.

Public sentiment upon the subject has grown by leaps and bounds. Temperance opinion used to be lightly regarded. Even yet it is despised by those who form their opinions in clubs and saloons, and in the company of a few congenial spirits "about town," rather than from a knowledge of what the great mass of home-keeping people are thinking and saying. In the Berlin Zoological Gardens last summer I saw a dog in the same cage with two baby lions. It was a common yellow dog, but it bullied those cubs in a way that elicited the sympathy of the bystanders. I was not concerned, for one of these fine days the young lions would awaken to a realization that they are lions, and that their tryannous tormentor is only a yellow dog. Then woe betide the dog; all old scores will be paid with a vengeance. The little incident seemed to me a parable of conditions in this country with respect to the liquor power. For decades it has admittedly dominated our politics. The public it has treated with contempt and contumely. But now the public is awakening to the glorious realization that it is the lion, and that the ancient bully is, after all, only a yellow dog. And the world has of late been treated to the wholesome spectacle of seeing the cur kicked out into the street in hundreds of communities.

The New Attitude.

Speaking soberly and with carefulness—for too many of the other kind of words have been uttered upon this subject, and their ultimate effect has been hurtful—we may ask, "Is there any likelihood of this nation's coming to disaster through strong drink?" And, "What shall be the attitude of the citizen of tomorrow toward the liquor question?" On the first point it is enough to say that the whole is only equal to the sum of all of its parts. If the people lose their self-control, and become addicted to the debauching habit of strong drink, then there can be but one fate for the nation. Private morals are the ultimate determining factor in national destiny. Britain is great because there are such a large percent of great Britons. America is great for no other reason.

Directly bearing upon this question is that other practical one, the attitude of the young people of today toward strong liquors. Let us start with no misconceptions or misrepresentations, which may later return and nullify all our teaching. Every drinker is not a drunkard. Thousands of admirable persons use liquors in moderation. There are vast reaches of society, cultured, Christian society at that, where wine is regularly served at the table. It even used to be considered "bad form" not to drink. So far from the use of intoxicants always causing poverty, disease and death, there are thousands of ripe and rich and healthy old men who have regularly indulged in the moderate use of intoxicants.

Admitting all this, and leaving out of the case for the moment that other vaster company of persons whose use of liquor has brought only harm to them, the pathetic parade of the drunken and defeated and weary of life, we may say in all assurance that the advantages of the use of intoxicants are far outweighed by the disadvantages and the risk. At best liquor affords merely a pleasant taste to those who like it. It is not a necessity at all. The most rabid advocate of strong drink will scarcely claim for it that it adds any years to a man's life, or any real increment to his working ability. The doctors and the life insurance companies have put that phase of the question outside of the realm of dispute. So there is no real physical or material gain in the habit of drinking.

There remains only the social aspect of the case, which has perhaps been more influential than any other in gaining recruits for what every beginner fondly calls moderate drinking. All users of strong drink are moderate drinkers at first. If men had to begin the habit at the gutter end the entire business of the manufacture of intoxicants would dry up and disappear inside of five years. The first glass is generally "the social glass." Men drink because they want to do as others do. They do not care to seem "peculiar." Their friends drink; therefore, so should they. That is the course of reasoning which causes the Arab women to tatoo their faces, and the Sudanese men to wear huge gashes in their cheeks. It has put rings in the noses of Hindu women, and pounds of metal bracelets on their ankles. There is not a bad or foolish custom in existence which has not had as its chief buttress this argument of usage.

Happily, society has grown more sensible and tolerant in recent years. A man is no longer "peculiar" because he does not drink. Somebody has given "emancipation" as the keyword of the nineteenth century. People are freer now than ever before in the world's history to follow their own tastes and principles without embarrassment. The most sensitive guest need no longer blush at refusing the wine at a host's table. There is today as good social precedence for total abstinence as there is for indulgence. Even abroad this is coming to be so, and the example of America is helping. At the home of a distinguished Briton the only comment made upon my empty glasses was, "I am told that in America every other man is a total abstainer." As for the old notion that one cannot travel abroad without drinking wine, it is simply nothing less than nonsense. I myself have traveled entirely around the world, and am at the moment in the heart of Asia on a second trip, and I can testify that I have never been caused the slightest inconvenience by not tasting wine. Wherever wine is to be had mineral waters may be secured; or, more satisfactory yet the traveler may carry his own supply of freshly boiled water with him. Only once have I been embarrassed by my total abstinence principles, and that was when my Scotch hostess at a dinner party in China did not know the Chinese word for drinking water.

The safer, easier, cheaper, healthier and more altruistic course for a young person to follow with respect to intoxicants is that of total abstinence. Cold water causes no headaches, costs no positions, and is never followed by remorse and shame.

Col. Marchand's Bride.

T. P.'s Weekly.

"Pray once before going to sea, twice before battle and thrice before marriage," runs the Spanish saw. As an explorer and a soldier, Col. Marchand has already made his name; he has just taken the third and greatest risk under apparently propitious auspices. Mlle. de Saint-Roman, the bride of the hero of Fashoda, is a soldier's daughter. Her father served with distinction in the Crimean war. Mlle. de Saint Roman was one of the little band of Red Cross ladies who volunteered for Red Cross work in Morocco during the recent military operations. For the first time in French naval annals, female names officially figured as members of a vessel's crew, and their armlets, embroidered with the symbolic anchor, marked one more feminist record. The old army surgeons shook their heads at the idea, not of tending wounded Frenchmen, but of ladies moving among the fever-stricken colored men so numerous in African campaigns. "They won't stay long." The prediction, however, has been falsified.

Little Boy and His Dream.

The Little Boy smiled in his sleep that night,
As he wandered to Twilight Town;
And his face lit up with a heavenly light
Through the shadows that drifted down;
But he woke next morning with tear-stained eye
In the light of the gray dawn's gleam,
And out from the stillness we heard him cry,
"I've lost my dream—my dream."

And he told us then, in his childish way,
Of the wonderful dream he'd known;
He had wandered away from the land of play
To the distant Land of the Grown,
He had won his share of the fame and fight
In the toil and struggle of men;
And he sobbed and sighed in the breaking light,
"I want my dream again!"

As the years passed by the Little Boy grew
Till he came to the Land of the Grown;
And the dream of his early youth came true,
The dream that he thought had flown;
Yet once again he smiled in his sleep—
When those nearby might have heard him weep,
"I want my dream—my dream!"
For he dreamed of the Yesterdays of Youth,
And the smile on a mother's face.
—Grantland Rice in The Columbian.

Varieties

Trinidad expects to have a million rubber trees in a few years.

The chemical establishments of Germany show a great profit.

Much cigarette paper is made from waste untarred hemp rope.

Antwerp, one of the world's four largest ports, is 53 miles from the sea.

Twenty-one preachers in Boston and its suburbs have broken down owing to overwork.

At a recent gem exhibition in London there were shown blue, pink and aquamarine diamonds.

The Jordan is the most crooked river in the world, meandering 211 miles in a distance of 60.

Five thousand Japanese joined in a lantern celebration of Washington's birthday at Honolulu.

Forty years ago the paper making industry of Finland was in its infancy. Now it is worth $9,000,000 a year.

Rabbit furs have doubled in value within the last few years, while some skins have advanced 500 per cent.

One hundred thousand dollars have been spent by an English concern for apparatus to test airships' propellers.

Brazil is to teach agriculture in the several states, in harmony with the plan for apprenticeship trade schools.

In voting to make primary education compulsory the Russian duma has allotted 10,000,000 rubles to schools.

The government of Peru proposes a 10 per cent duty on crude rubber exports. The country is short of revenue.

Floors and furniture are not scratched by children playing with new building blocks made of cork in Germany.

About 30,000,000 words a year pass under the sea, through cables linking British and North American ports.

British exports of hats were valued in 1910 at £2,000,000, an increase of 25 per cent on the previous record figures of 1909.

The Mexican government has been asked by chemists of that country to establish a national schools of chemistry and pharmacy.

Lighthouses and other aids to navigation are wanted to help take care of Alaska's $50,000,000 a year maritime commerce.

A ton of quinine, divided into 20 grain doses, recently formed a part of the cargo of a steamship from Philadelphia to Brazil.

Singapore within a few years will have one of the greatest harbors in the world. Nearly 14,000,000 more is to be spent on it.

Some statiscian has estimated that the United States last year spent 143 times as much for liquor as it expended in foreign missionary work.

Hawaii's shipping tonnage in the 10 years was: Entering, 4,948 vessels of an aggregate tonnage of 10,373,938; clearing, 4,921 vessels of 10,313,692 tons.

The number of climbers killed in the Alps from October 31, 1909, to October 31, 1910, was 90, while 80 other climbers were seriously injured.

The word bungalow is an Anglo-Indian version of the Hindoo bangla, which primarily means Bengali, or of Bengal, and is also applied to a thatched hut.

Hamburg is importing from Africa substitutes for ivory nuts, which, although inferior in quality, are used in the button industry because of their cheapness.

"England's first skyscraper" is the name that had been applied to an insurance company's building which is being erected at Liverpool, to be 360 feet high.

The wife of a well-known Boston physician is reported to be conducting a "course in every-day ethics" for the benefit of the favored daughters of the Back Bay.

In the last five years the federal government has made liberal appropriations for harbors, lighthouses, public buildings and military and naval defnces in Hawaii.

The output of fish of all kinds on the Pacific coast for the year 1910 was valued at $39,706,490, of which the state of Washington contributed $10,171,939, and Alaska $14,830,217.

The term "son of a sea cook" is no longer a title of reproach. The highly paid specialist who presides over the kitchens is a chef with an international reputation.

The Moscow trade expedition to Mongolia sold all the goods carried at good prices. Water communications between Russia and Mongolia are bad and railways very scarce.

Big game hunting by airship is the very latest form of sport. Hubert Latham, the airman, was recently in California, intent upon shooting grizzly bears and mountain lions from his monoplane.

The medal of honor of the Architectural league has been awarded the bronze tigers which the class of 1879 has placed at the entrance of Nassau hall, Princeton university, and which are receiving so much admiration.

Straits Settlements exports of coffee, gambier, nutmegs, black pepper, sago flour and pineapples suffered considerable decrease in the first nine months of 1910. The principal gains were in gutta jeluton and flake tapioca.

With the wholly unparalleled record of having in one lifetime founded no fewer than 156 newspapers, both daily and weekly, in the middle west, John S. Harper was gathered to his fathers recently in Bloomington, Ill.

Reindeer in Alaska have increased from 4,975 in 1902 to over 26,000 in 1910. The civilizing effect of the reindeer industry upon the Eskimos, who are naturally a people of ready intelligence and adaptability, is remarkable.

The Norwegian composer, Johann Halvorsen, has written a musical comedy, entitled "Dr. Cook," the subject being the notorious north pole expedition. It will be produced shortly at the National theatre in Christiania.

"Many a young lady who objects to being kissed under the mistletoe has no objection to being kissed under the rose." A careless compositor made an error in the above, rendering it, "has no objection to being kissed under the nose."

Mrs. Robert Morris, who was recently nominated for mayor of Laconner, Wash., on a citizens' ticket, has refused the nomination. Mrs. Morris declares that though she is an advocate of equal suffrage, she is not a politician.

In 1910 the Cunard Company carried across the Atlantic 36,148 first-class passengers, 39,511 second and 139,076 third, the respective increases over the previous year being 2,446, 800 and 13,056. The first-class passengers constitute a record for the company.

No More Wrinkles

BEAUTIFUL BUST

Superfluous Hair Vanishes Like Magic by a New Discovery.

Pimples and Blackheads Removed Forever.

Let this woman send you free, everything she agrees, and beautify your face and form quickly.

SHE LOOKS LIKE A GIRL OF 18.

This clever woman has not a wrinkle upon her face; she has perfected a marvelous, simple method which brought a wonderful change in her face in a single night. For removing wrinkles and developing the bust, her method is truly wonderfully rapid.

She made herself the woman she is today and brought about the wonderful change in her appearance in a secret and pleasant manner. Her complexion is as clear and fair as that of a child. She turned her scrawny figure into a beautiful bust and well developed form. She had thin, scrawny eye-lashes and eyebrows, which could scarcely be seen, and she made them long, thick and beautiful by her own methods and removed every blackhead and pimple from her face in a single night.

You can imagine her joy, when by her own simple discovery, she removed every wrinkle from her face and developed her thin neck and form to beautiful proportions.

Nothing is taken into the stomach, no common massage, no harmful plasters, no worthless creams.

By her new process, she removes wrinkles and develops the whole figure plump and fat.

It is simply astonishing the hundreds of women who write in regarding the wonderful results from this new beauty treatment, which is beautifying their face and form after beauty doctors and other methods failed.

Mary Merritt, of Wis., writes, her wrinkles have entirely disappeared. Miss Hanson writes, her bust is beautifully developed and wrinkles gone. Mrs. Markham writes, her wrinkles vanished over night.

Miss Alice Day writes, every blackhead and pimple has vanished forever.

The valuable new **beauty book** which Madame Cuningham is sending free to thousands of women is certainly a blessing to womankind, as it makes known her remarkable methods of beautifying the face and figure of unattractive women.

All our readers should write her at once and she will send you absolutely free all she agrees, and will show our readers **how to remove wrinkles in 8 hours; how to develop the bust; how to make, long, thick eyelashes and eyebrows; how to remove superfluous hair; how to remove blackheads, pimples and freckles; how to remove dark circles under the eyes; how to quickly remove double chin; how to build up sunken cheeks & add flesh to the body; how to darken gray hair & stop hair falling; how to stop forever perspiration odor.**

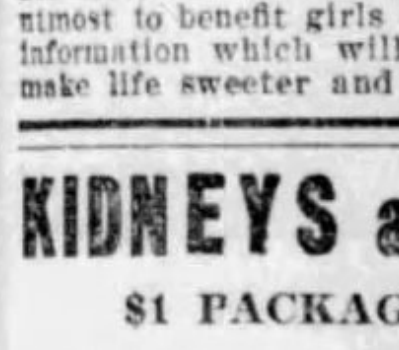
Simply address your letter to Evelyn Cuningham Suite A-50, 7 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., and don't send any money, because particulars are free, as this charming woman is doing her utmost to benefit girls or women in need of secret information which will add to their beauty and make life sweeter and lovelier in every way.

KIDNEYS and BLADER

$1 PACKAGE FOR YOU.

Here is a remedy that has had nearly 20 years successful use. Harmless and swift.

That it may tell you its own story in a more convincing manner than mere words, I will send you by return mail a regular $1 package absolutely **FREE** and without obligation, if you will write me five or your worst symptoms and send 4 cents in stamps for postage. Dr. D. A. Williams, East Hampton, Conn.



LADIES
WHY SUFFER?

Orange Lily cured me of painful periods, Leucorrhea, Ulceration and other Irregularities after I had been given up to die. To any suffering lady I will send a **50 cent package** of this wonderful remedy **FREE.** Send at once to

MRS. C. C. FRETTER, Box 306,
DETROIT, MICH.

FAT FOLKS

Give me your name and address and I will tell you how to reduce your bust, waist and hips without starving. **Results Guaranteed.**

Mrs. G. M. Greising, 511 Main St., Toledo, O.

CONGRESS SPENDS OVER A BILLION

Tawney, of Appropriations Committee, and Livingston Issue a Report.

Washington, March 10.—Appropriations at the last session of congress aggregated $1,025,489,662, according to the statements issued today by former Representatives Tawney, of Minnesota, and Livingston, of Georgia, who were respectively chairman and ranking Democrat of the house appropriations committee in the last congress.

Mr. Tawney says this is less than $1,000,000,000 in excess of the total estimates of President Taft on which the appropriations are based, pays high tribute to the executive for good faith in scrutinizing estimates and computes that the surplus of revenues next year will be not less than $26,542,000, which, with any part of the treasury cash balance may be applied to the sinking fund.

Hit by Livingston.

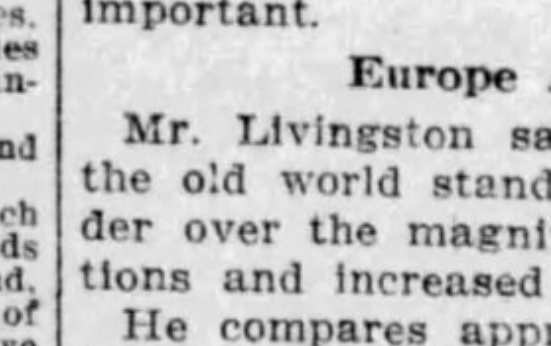
Against this Mr. Livingston says last session's record demonstrated that until the Democratic party comes into complete control of the government, "this billion dollar mark for a session's appropriations, established four years ago at the first session of the Sixtieth congress, cannot be substantially lowered, if lowered at all."

Mr. Tawney renews his recommendation for the consolidation of the appropriating jurisdiction of the house under a single committee of sufficient size to be representative of all sections of the country and of all branches of the public service. Eight committees now consider and report appropriation bills, and Tawney says no reform is more important.

Europe Aghast.

Mr. Livingston says the nations of the old world stand aghast and wonder over the magnitude of appropriations and increased federal activity.

He compares appropriations for the fifty-third congress, the last Democratic one, aggregating $917,013,523, with those of the last congress for the two fiscal years 1911 and 1912, aggregating $2,053,391,291, and declares that in twelve years there has been more than 500 per cent increase in all expenditures, the army and navy each increasing more than 400 per cent. He bespeaks for the incoming Democratic house economy, particularly in those government departments relating to the "enormous expenditures for war purposes."



Gray Hair FREE!

Mary T. Goldman's Gray Hair Restorer restores original color in mild, healthful manner in from 7 to 14 days. Entirely different from anything else. Its effect is permanent. Does not wash off nor look unnatural. Has no sediment, so it's neither sticky nor greasy—it's as pure and clear as water.

Trade Mark Registered

Don't experiment—use what thousands of others have found safe and satisfactory. Sample and comb absolutely free. Be sure to mention original color of your hair. MARY T. GOLDMAN, Goldman Building, St. Paul, Minn. (17)

FITS CURED NO CURE NO PAY—in other words you do not pay our small professional fee until cured and satisfied. German-American Institute, 981 Grand Ave. Kansas City, Mo.

SECRETS FOR WOMEN in our catalog of RUBBER NECESSITIES, TOILET SUPPLIES. Send 2c stamp. Fairbank Supply House, AN-60 Wabash Av., Chicago

MARRY Catalogue, with hundreds of photos and descriptions FREE. Pay if suited. SELECT CLUB, Dept. 46, TEKONSHA, MICHIGAN.

MARRY BEST PLAN ON EARTH, sent FREE PHOTOS OF EVERY LADY MEMBER. THE PILOT, Dept. 89, Marshall, Mich.

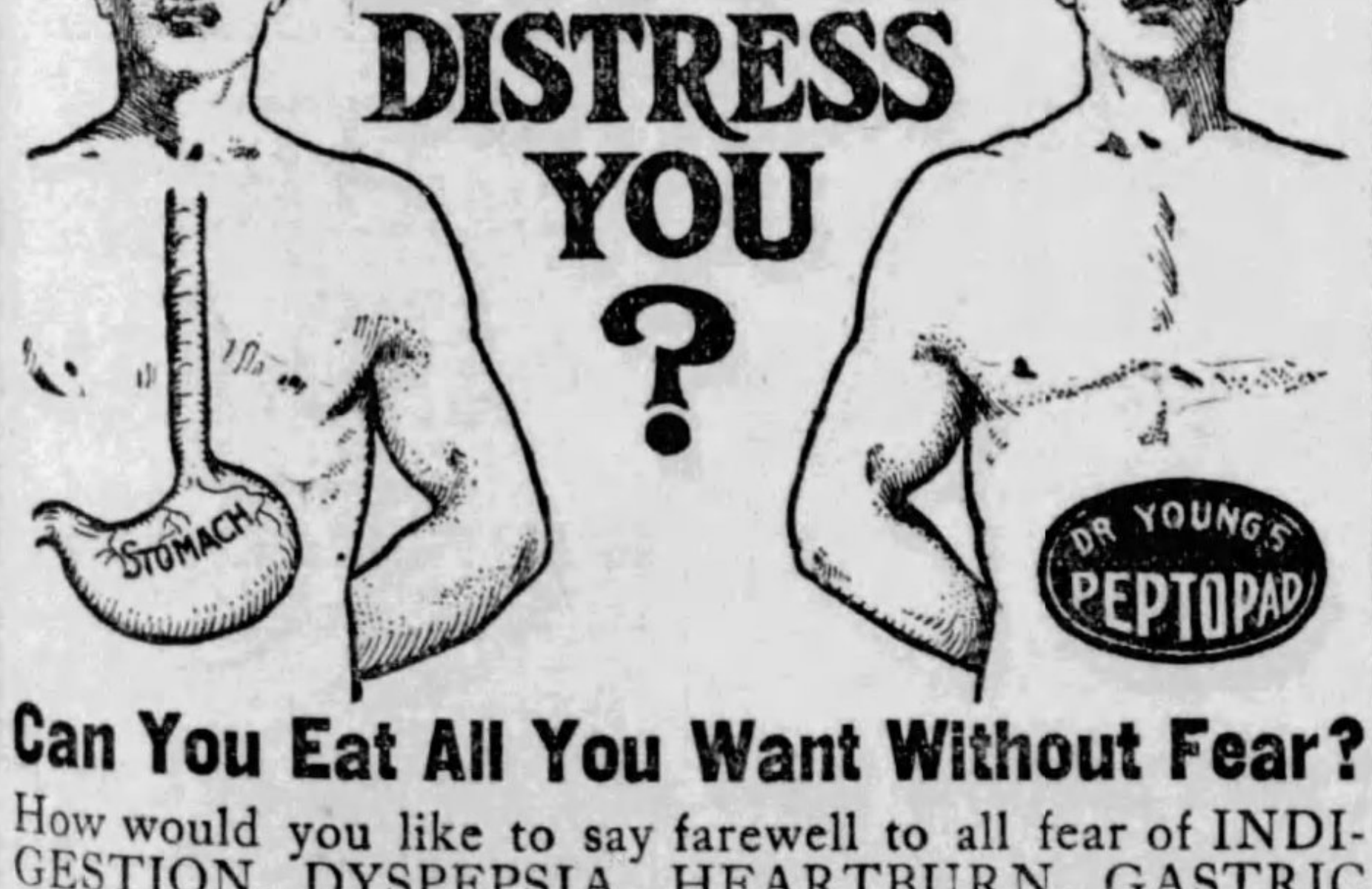
Marry RICH Big List of Descriptions and Photos Free (sealed) Standard Cor. Club, Grayslake, Ill.

MARRY WEALTH AND BEAUTY. Marriage Directory FREE. Pay when married. New Plan, Box 314 A. G., Kansas City, Mo.

MARRY—Many wealthy, both sex—will marry. Wonderful results. Strictly confidential; best plan free. Dept. 56, Box 26, Oakland, Cal.

LADIES when delayed or irregular use Triumph Pills, always dependable. "Relief" and particulars free. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis.

YOUR STOMACH



Can You Eat All You Want Without Fear?

How would you like to say farewell to all fear of INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, HEARTBURN, GASTRIC CATARRH, BELCHING OF GAS, STOMACH PAINS, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE, SOUR STOMACH, HEART FLUTTERING, DISTRESS AFTER EATING, NERVOUSNESS, BILLIOUSNESS, and BLOATING? How would you like to eat and enjoy at every meal the foods your palate craves, without the fear of Stomach Ills? Then write us today and let us send you our

Dollar Peptopad Treatment Free

Thousands of Men and Women who have despaired of ever finding a cure, have taken advantage of this free offer and are now filling our files with letters of praise and thanksgiving for our Peptopad Treatments. Let us show **you** how our Peptopad treatment will put **your stomach** right. Let us show you a safer, simpler remedy for stomach ills than continually doping with so-called "digestive tablets" and patent medicines that, at best, are but temporary and partial relief and often result in worse troubles than those they pretend to correct. Let us prove this without cost or obligation to you.

FREE DOLLAR PEPTOPAD TREATMENT BOOK ON STOMACH TROUBLES **FREE**

We will send absolutely **free** and prepaid to any man or woman who writes to us and sends ten cents in silver to show good faith and help pay postage, packing, etc., our Dollar Peptopad treatment and a Valuable Book on Stomach Troubles. Accept this free offer today as you may not see it again. Address

DR. G. C. YOUNG CO., 661 Patriot Building, Jackson, Mich.

2 WROTE "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN"

Massachusetts Man Says Original MMS. Was Not Mrs. Stowe's.

Athol, Mass., March 13.—That Harriet Beecher Stowe was assisted in writing "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is the assertion of R. William Waterman, proprietor of the Athol Chronicle. Mr. Watermon says he ought to know because he set type from the original manuscript for "Uncle Tom."

In an address on old time printing before the Men's club in the Orange Congregational church yesterday, Mr. Waterman said:

"I have often thought how few know what good ground there is for claiming that Harriet Beecher Stowe does not deserve all the credit for writing 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' I put the book in type. I remember that page after page of Mrs. Stowe's manuscript was erased. On the opposite side of the sheets, in an entirely different hand, new copy was written, evidently by a man."

BIG LANDSLIDE ON VESUVIUS

Funicular Railway Badly Damaged by Earthquake.

Naples, March 13.—A severe earthquake, acompanied by strong detonations from Mount Vesuvius, occurred last evening.

Investigations showed that a great landslide had dropped from the upper part of the crater. It is estimated that it measured 1,000 by 250 feet, and when it fell it caused enormous clouds of smoke.

The Funicular railway was badly damaged. A party of tourists were about to ascend by the railway when the shock occurred.

NEARLY BURY LIVING INFANT

About to Be Put Into Casket With Dead Mother.

Detroit, Mich., March 13.—Halting the funeral of Mrs. Elsa Damm, to place the body of her newly born infant in the casket with her, the undertaker in charge found that the infant was alive.

Mrs. Damm died, but the baby apparently had breath in its tiny body until today when just as John Damm, the woman's husband, was getting into a carriage to attend the funeral, the nurse ran out and told him the baby was dead. When the undertaker took charge of the body he found it was alive, and the funeral of the mother was allowed to proceed.

BABY 1 HOUR OLD BETROTHED

Fiance Also an Infant, Wedding Will Occur 1931.

New York, March 13.—Scarcely had Dr. Stork left the Jewish Maternity hospital when little Dan Cupid met him at the door and both returned arm in arm, to witness and supervise one of the oddest betrothals that has ever occurred in this city.

Not an hour old, Leonard Barnett and Rachael Marcus, the newly-born daughter of Mrs. Farina Marcus, were solemnly pledged by their mothers to marry one another when they reached the age of 20 years. The mothers joined the little hands and with all due solemnity of the Jewish ritual, made the pledge.

VAIN HUNT FOR 8 YEARS

Mrs. Henson Hunted for Something to Help Her During Eight Years, But Found Nothing Until She Began to Take Cardui.

Purcell, Okla.—Mrs. May Henson, of this place, says: "For nearly 8 years I suffered from womanly troubles, and could not find anything that did me any good.

"I had such pains, I could not do my work, and I could hardly even lie down.

"I tried different doctors, but got worse all the time. I was told by several to take Cardui, and I decided to give it a trial.

"The very first bottle helped me, and by the time I had taken five bottles I was well and could do my own work.

"I think every suffering woman should take Cardui. Anyone who doubts that it will cure should try it, as I did, and they will never doubt it again."

As a remedy for women's ills, Cardui has no equal. For more than 50 years—commencing before most of the readers of this paper were born—Cardui has been helping sick women back to health and strength.

If you are weak, tired, worn-out, or suffer from any of the pains peculiar to women, or from irregularity, we urge you to give Cardui a fair trial. Begin today. Your druggist sells it.

NOTE—The **Cardui Home Treatment** for Women, consists of Cardui ($1), Thedford's Black Draught (25c), or Velvo (50c), for the liver, and Cardui Antiseptic (50c). These remedies may be taken singly, by themselves, if desired, or three together, as a complete treatment for woman's ills. **Write to:** Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for **Special Instructions,** and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. **FREE TEST TREATMENT** including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address **FRANK WHETZEL, M. D.** Dept. 8, American Express Building, Chicago

I Cured My Rupture

I Will Show You How To Cure Yours FREE!

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated on. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you.

Fill out the coupon below and mail it to me today

Free Rupture-Cure Coupon

CAPT. W. A. COLLINGS,
Box 682 Watertown, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Please send me free of all cost your New Discovery for the Cure of Rupture.

Name..............................

Address..............................

....

GOV'T REPORT OF ALL CROPS ON THE FARM

Washington, March 9.—The quantity of wheat on farms March 1, according to the crop rtport of the department of agriculture issued at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, was about 179,690,000 bushels, or 25.8 per cent. of the 1910 crop, compared with 173,344,000 bushels, or 23.5 per cent. of the 1909 crop on farms March 1, 1910; and 154,031,000 bushels, or 23.3 per cent., the average for the past 10 years. About 54.5 per cent. of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 59.3 per cent. of the 1909 crop, and 57.0 per cent., the average for the past 10 years so shipped.

The quantity of corn was about 1,265,634,000 bushers, or 45.5 per cent of the 1910 crop, against 1,350,865,000 bushels, or 37.9 per cent of the 1909 crop on farms March 1, 1910, and 953,100,000 bushels, or 38.3 per cent, the average for the past 10 years.

About 22.2 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of the countries where grown, against 23.1 per cent of the 1909 crop and 20.7 per cent of the 10-year average so shipped. The proportion of the total 1910 crop which is merchantable is about 86.4 per cent, against 82.6 per cent of the 1909 crop and 83.6 per cent of the 10-year average.

The quantity of oats on farms was about 421,535,000 bushels, or 37.4 per cent of the 1910 crop, against 363,159,000 bushels, or 36.1 per cent of the 1909 crop on farms March 1, 1910, and 317,985,000 bushels, or 36.4 per cent of the 10-year average.

About 31.2 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of the countries where grown, against 32.7 per cent of the 1909 crop and 28.1 per cent of the 10-year average.

The quantity of barley on farms March 1 was about 31,062,000 bushels, or 19,.1 per cent of the 1910 crop, against 41,220,000 bushels, or 24.2 per cent of the 1909 crops on farms March 1, 1910.

About 50.4 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of the countries where grown, against 51.7 per cent of the 1909 crop.

Stocks of grain on farms March 1, by important states, expressed in millions of bushels, was as follows:

States	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Barley
New York	3.2	8.3	19.4	0.6
Pennsylvania	11.1	24.7	15.1	0.1
Texas	2.6	61.6	....	....
Ohio	10.1	56.4	24.3	0.2
Michigan	5.2	23.8	20.0	0.4
Indiana	10.2	84.5	21.0	0.0
Illinois	6.6	178.4	63.3	0.3
Wisconsin	1.2	15.4	29.7	4.5
Minnesota	28.2	16.3	28.3	5.1
Iowa	4.0	151.3	76.2	3.8
Missouri	5.5	115.0	10.5	....
Kansas	12.4	71.0	19.6	1.5
Nebraska	13.0	90.4	83.1	0.6
South Dakota	11.7	13.5	12.8	8.2
North Dakota	10.8	0.2	3.4	1.4
Washington	3.8	0.1	2.2	0.9
Oregon	2.1	0.1	3.2	0.7
Idaho	2.8	....	2.1	0.5
California	2.1	0.2	1.1	6.1

$625,000 GRAFT FUND

Preacher Makes New Lorimer Corruption Charge.

Chicago, March 8.—Speaking before a mass meeting of 500 at Elgin last night the Rev. Milton B. Williams, charged that $625,000 was spent in defending Senator Lorimer's seat in congress and that of this sum a certain United States senator who took part in the defense on the floor of the senate received $100,000.

"A prominent Elgin man whose business is located in Chicago made the statement about Lorimer to me today substantially as I am making it to you," declared Mr. Williams, "and I have absolute confidence in its truth."

The charge created a sensation in the meeting and Mr. Williams was immediately besieged on all sides to make public the name of his informant. This he refused to do from the platform, but later he declared that the man who had given him his information was D. E. Postle, an architect.

Mr. Postle, who had been present at the meeting, admitted the truth of Mr. Williams' statements and declared that every word spoken by the minister was absolutely true.

Postle did not seem to be greatly alarmed over the prospect of being called upon to prove his statements, though it was said that he held a conference with friends over the matter immediately after the meeting adjourned.

When Judge Elbridge Hanecy, chief counsel for Senator Lorimer, was told of Elgin meeting and statements last night he said:

"This is something new in the way of charges and comes from a somewhat surprising source. Having talked with the senator today, however, I am ready to make a statement on his behalf. I do not believe that any senator received a single cent for his services.

"Senator Lorimer and his friends did not spend $625,000 in securing his vindication, nor any sum approaching it illegitimately. If any money was spent illegitimately during the Lorimer trial it was spent by the Chicago Tribune.

PEANUT IMPORTS INCREASE

Ball Fans Apparently Getting More Ravenous Appetites.

Washington, March 13.—It may have been due to the increase in the number of peanut-eating fans at the baseball games or it may have been because of the more extensive demands of the confectioner, but the fact is the imports of peanuts to the United States for the year 1910 assumed unprecedented proportions.

United States Consul General Gaulin at Marseilles, France, where great quantities of peanuts are raised, reports to the department of commerce and labor that peanut exports to the United States for the year 1910 rose in value from the comparatively insignificant total of $8,773 in 1909, to $371,568. Large purchases of peanut oil by Americans also were recorded and the trade was the briskest in years.

BAR NUPTIALS TO CRIPPLE

Battle Creek, Mich., March 13.—Because Arthur Thorpe is so crippled that he walks bent, with his elbows resting on his knees, he cannot find a minister or justice of the peace here who will marry him to Miss Julia Saterlee, his fiancee. Miss Saterlee is only 18 years old and is pretty, which fact possibly influenced those whom Thorpe has asked to perform the ceremony. Thorpe was formerly a messenger boy. He is now employed at a bowling alley.

A Mother's Love

wisely directed, will cause her to give to her little ones only the most wholesome and beneficial remedies and only when actually needed, and the well-informed mother uses only the pleasant and gentle laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—when a laxative is required, as it is wholly free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

FIRST RURAL POSTMAN QUITS

Has Driven Same Horse Over Route for Fifteen Years.

Kansas City, Mo., March 13.—Charles L. Everitt, the first rural mail carrier in the United States, has resigned after 15 years in constant service. He drove the same horse over the route out of Bonner Springs, Kas., the entire 15 years.

Incidentally, five years after he started to carry the mail he married Miss Carrie Weldgrube, whom he met on his route the first day.

When the postoffice department decided to experiment with rural free delivery the first route was started out of Bonner Springs, Kas., a few miles west of Kansas City and Everett, who was then employed on the Union Pacific railroad, was appointed carrier. The first day he carried four letters. When he quit he was averaging about 1,500 a month.

TO CURE LAZINESS BY LAW

Minnesota Bill Plans Labor Colony to Encourage Industry.

St. Paul, Minn., March 13.—The Minnesota senate is considering a proposed antitoxin for laziness. It is recommended as a cure that will make tramps love work and cause vagrants to throng employment offices. The bill provides for a state labor colony for the "detention, humane discipline and instruction of tramps, vagrants and deserters of destitute women and children."

PLAN "DRY" MICHIGAN

Anti-Saloon League Seeks State-Wide Prohibition.

Detroit, March 9.—The Michigan Anti-Saloon league is formulating plans for submitting state-wide prohibition in Michigan in 1914.

The league next year will make a determined effort to carry all but five or six counties in the southern peninsula, and in 1912 it is hoped to have the campaign far enough advanced to warrant the submitting of a state-wide proposition in the following spring.

Immediately following the coming spring elections the league will place representatives in 14 counties. These counties are Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Wexford, Manistee, Mason, Lake, Crawford, Roscommon, Mecosta, Muskegon, Washtenaw Oakland, Monroe and Macomb.

Thus, in the event of the league being successful in its campaign this spring there would be only four or five districts in the southern part of the state remaining dry.

"UNCLE JOE" WITHOUT CIGAR

Future Generations Can See Him as He Sometimes Was.

Washington, March 11.—Future generations that gaze on the portrait of "Uncle Joe" Cannon, painted for the capitol by Charles A. Gray, formerly of Chicago, won't see him as he really is, despite the care bestowed on the canvas by the artist.

The portrait is an excellent likeness, presenting the distinguished statesman in unusually solemn pose, bathed in the strong, steady glow of unbendable dignity—just as the subject can sometimes be found.

But—the well-chewed, half-smoked, odorous cigar which has lighted the former speaker's path from boyhood to old age, is missing, and the figure in the portrait looks strangely destitute.

It was in compliance with a request of Miss Cannon, Uncle Joe's daughter, that the cigar was left on the piano, out of the field of the painting. She wanted it omitted, just once.

IF THIEF'S HONEST, HE'LL COME

New York, March 11.—"If he's an honest men he'll accept the proposition," said Abraham Levey, an East Side shoe dealer, referring to a large placard placed in his window. The placard read:

"If the man who stole the 40 shoes from this window Thursday night will bring me back 20 of them, so as to mate with the ones I have, I will give him 20 to mate with the other 20."

The thief stole 40 shoes, none of them mates.

PARLIAMENT NEAR RIOT

Commons Has Most Stormy Session in Ten Years.

London, March 10.—After a continuous sitting of 19 hours the house of commons rose at 10 o'clock this morning. Stormy scenes marked the session to the close. The whole night was occupied with the discussion of the land clause of the budget, and the debate was the most bitter that has been heard in the lower chamber for 10 years.

Taunts and insults were hurled fast and furiously, anger flared up dangerously and at one moment a riot was threatened when in the midst of an excited demonstration on the part of the Nationalists, Captain James Craig, Unionist member for the east division of Down, sprang to his feet, and, addressing the chairman, remarked that if the presiding officer would give the word, the opposition would gladly throw the whole Nationalist party out of the house.

This remark drew a hurricane of angry shouts from the Irish benches, and it was some time before the chairman was able to restore order.

The scenes reminded one of that night in 1901 when the police were called in to make the Nationalists behave themselves.

Home Secretary Churchill stood in the breach for the government in the absence of Premier Asquith, who had been called to Switzerland by the illness of his daughter, Elizabeth, and of Chancellor Lloyd-George, whose bad throat makes it impossible for him to take part in an ordinary debate and who could not have been heard in the turmoil had he been present.

The home secretary and the leaders of the opposition exchanged caustic remarks that were frequently personal, and several times he was called to order by the chair. Frequently the government leader resorted to closure, but the discussion was continued until the participants were fairly worn out.

DUELISTS KISS AND MAKE UP

Italian Noblemen Fight With Swords—One Hurt on Scalp.

Florence, March 11.—Count F. di Bruno and Count Bastoni fought a duel with swords recently in the garden of a secluded villa on the outskirts of the city. The encounter was the result of revelations made by Count Bastoni concerning Lieutenant Paterno, who recently murdered the beautiful Princess Giula Trigona di Sant Ella, and who was a close friend of Count di Bruno. At the second assault Bastoni was wounded in the scalp, whereupon the antagonists announced that their honor was appeased and the men kissed and embraced.

FAT IS FATAL

Fat is fatal to Health, Comfort, Happiness and often fatal to Life.

Let me send you a trial tratment FREE OF CHARGE. You can get rid of your fat safely, surely and quickly.

What my treatment has accomplished in hundreds of Cases. It will help you! Try it!

E. A. Richards, Mayor of Holly Hill, Fla., says: Your treatment cured me permanently, it has been two years since I stopped taking it and have not regained a pound.

Rev. Mary Kimball, 112 So. Jackson St., Janesville, Wis., Says: Have tested and proven the merits of your reduction remedies none of my garments fit me; they seem made for another woman.

SPECIAL FREE OFFER I have had such wonderful success with my method of reducing superfluous fat that I have decided to offer for a limited time—**free trial treatments.** Hundreds of testimonials on file show that my treatment **takes off fat at the rate of 5 to 7 pounds a week** and what is more, that the fat **does not return** when the treatment is finished. No person is so fat but what it will have the desired effect, no matter where the excess fat is located—stomach, bust, hips, cheeks, neck—it will quickly vanish without starving, exercising or in any way interfering with your customary habits. My treatment is endorsed by physicians, because of its easy, natural elimination of abnormal flesh and its beneficial effect on the whole system. Perfectly harmless; easy and quick results. Rheumatism, Asthma, Kidney and Heart Troubles leave as fat is reduced. **Don't take my word for this;** I will prove it at my own expense. Write today for free trial treatment and illustrated booklet on the subject; it costs you nothing. Address Dr. J. Spillenger, Dept. 1334 E, 41 West 25th st., New York City.

HELP WANTED.

YOU are wanted for government position; $80 month. Write for list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. G-32, Rochester, N. Y.

Don't Pay

Feel It First

You must be sure first, by feeling its power in your own body. You must be sure before you say a word or pay a penny. You must know *it is right*, must know *we are right*, must know *you are right*. You can be sure, can see, feel and know, by testing it for twenty-five days *at our risk*. Each day tells its own plain story, a story that has won the hearts of thousands. If you want to get well, here is your chance. Here is your chance to try, *without paying a penny*, a successful treatment which makes health by getting down to the first principles of the body, by following the only method which makes permanent health possible.

Don't pay a penny until you feel its benefits. Don't pay until you feel better all over your body. Don't pay until you feel stronger, more vigorous, eat better, sleep better, are better. Don't pay until your organs act more naturally, your pains are leaving you. Don't pay until you are sure this is the RIGHT MEDICINE for you.

This is how Bodi-Tone is being offered to every reader of this paper; this is how it is making health and saving money for the sick. If you want to stop the use of medicines, if you want to quit the doctors, if you want to stop the strain and drain of continual dosing, *tone your body and make it healthy with Bodi-Tone*, for healthy bodies need no medicine. The decision is all left to you. *You judge for yourself*, in your own time, in your own home, and judge it by what it does. It is often possible to judge within a few days, for when Bodi-Tone does its work there is a remarkable difference between the old and new body. Friends notice it, neighbors remark it and relatives rejoice in it. But Bodi-Tone wants you to take your time, *to see, feel and be sure*, to know its work is good, before you pay. Bodi-Tone does just what its name means—*cures disease by toning all the body*, and we want you to try a box at our risk and see what it will do for *your* body. Bodi-Tone is a small, round tablet, that is taken three times every day. Each box contains seventy-five of these tablets, enough for twenty-five days' use, and we send you the full box without a penny in advance, so that you can try it and learn what it is, so you can learn how it works in the body, how it *cures stubborn diseases* by helping nature to tone every organ of the body. Tone is a little word, but it means a great deal, everything in health. When all the organs are doing their part, when each is acting in a perfectly natural way, when all the functions are healthy and performed with natural vigor, when the energy, strength and power of resistance to disease are all at a natural point, then the body is in proper tone. When disease has attacked any part, the tone of the entire physical body should be raised to the highest possible point, to make all the body help in the cure. This is the power which underlies all of Bodi-Tone's great work for the sick, this is the power it offers you to help you get new health and strength.

Not a Secret

The composition of Bodi-Tone is not a secret. Each ingredient that is used to make this splendid remedy *is fully described* in the Bodi-Tone book, sent free to every Bodi-Tone user. When you use Bodi-Tone you know just what you are using, know it is good and safe and know you are taking the kind of medicine to provide real help for the body. It is a pure remedy that satisfies the most exacting. It contains no narcotics or habit-forming drugs, nothing that can injure the stomach; it contains no ingredient that your own family doctor will not endorse and say is a good thing. It does not depend on killing pain with opium, cocaine, morphine, or other dangerous drugs. It does not excite the body with alcohol, but it tones the body and cures its disorders with remedies Nature intended to tone and cure the body when that power was given them

Among the ingredients which give Bodi-Tone its great power, are Iron, to give life and energy to the Blood, Sarsaparilla, to purify it, Phosphate, to nourish the Nerves, Lithia, for the Kidneys, Gentian, for the Stomach, Chinese Rhubarb and Oregon Grape Root for the Liver, Cascara, to restore tone to Bowels and Intestines and Peruvian Bark for the General System.

Each ingredient Bodi-Tone contains adds a needed element from nature to the body. Each has work to do and does it well. We claim no credit for discovering the ingredients in Bodi-Tone, each of which has its own well-deserved place in the medical books of most of the civilized world. We simply claim the credit for the successful formula which we invented, for the way in which these valuable ingredients are combined, for the proportions used, for the curative force which thousands of sick have found in Bodi-Tone. Most of these ingredients are as old as civilization itself, for the curative forces Bodi-Tone uses are the forces which have always existed in nature for the restoration of the body. Many of its ingredients are regularly prescribed by the medical profession for various diseases and irregular conditions, being used either separately or in combinations with such drugs as each doctor may favor, for there are wide differences of opinion among the doctors of various schools. The *exact combination used in Bodi-Tone* is what makes Bodi-Tone's success in fighting disease, what makes it cure where doctors' treatments have failed. There is no other remedy made from this exact formula, which is Bodi-Tone's own, and which gives Bodi-Tone the curative and restorative power that makes possible the remarkable cures experienced by Bodi-Tone users, cures which prove the difference between Bodi-Tone and common remedies. That is why we want to send you a box of Bodi-Tone on trial, as soon as you write for it, for we know you will find it different and superior.

You Need It

If you are tired of ceaseless doctor bills and wearied of continual dosing without results, *you need Bodi-Tone right now.* If your local doctor is doing you no real good, if you have given him a chance to do what he can and the ordinary medicinal combinations he used have failed, give this modern, scientific combination of special remedies a chance to show and prove what it can do for you. Its greatest triumphs have been among men and women with chronic ailments who had tried physicians at home and elsewhere without getting permanent benefit, and for this reason all chronic sufferers are invited to *try it at our risk.*

Bodi-Tone offers its valuable services to you right now, right from this page, if you are sick, if you need medicinal help, if your bodily organs are not acting as they should, if your body is not in right and natural tone. That is what Bodi-Tone is for—to restore health, vigor, vitality and strength by restoring tone to the body.

If there is anything wrong with your Kidneys, Bodi-Tone helps to restore tone to the Kidneys, helps to set them right. If there is anything wrong with your Stomach, Bodi-Tone helps to tone the Stomach, helps to set the wrong right. If there is anything wrong with your Nerves, your Blood, your Liver, your Bowels or your General System, the health-making ingredients in Bodi-Tone go right to work and keep on working day after day, exerting always a definite action that produces curative results of the kind sufferers appreciate. If you have Rheumatism, Bodi-Tone helps to eliminate the Uric Acid from the system while it restores tone to the Kidneys, Stomach and Blood, thereby preventing a continuance of Rheumatic poison and putting new activity into muscles, nerves and joints. Bodi-Tone should be used by all women suffering from any Female Ailment, for its toning properties have been found especially valuable in such ailments. Men and women who are weak and run down from overwork, worry, or causes unknown to them, who feel their reserve force slipping away from them, and are losing their fight against the body's inefficiency, find new life in Bodi-Tone, as hundreds testify.

Easy To Get

Why delay another day, when a trial of this proven medicine is yours for the asking. Why keep on suffering, when by clipping the coupon, filling in your name and address and mailing it to us, you can get a twenty-five days' treatment of this great remedy which has already restored thousands to health, which folks everywhere are talking about. It just costs a stamp and you don't pay a penny unless it benefits you. You take no chances, for the value and curative powers of Bodi-Tone have been amply proven by two years of glorious cures. It is no longer a new remedy, but a remedy with a history—a history of cures that has astonished the doctors and delighted the sick. It has been tested in thousands of cases, covering a great variety of ailments in both sexes, at all ages.

Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Stomach trouble, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Ailments, Uric Acid Diseases, Female Troubles, Bowel, Blood and Skin Affections, Dropsy, Piles, Catarrh, Anaemia, Sleeplessness, LaGrippe, Pains, General Weakness and Nervous Breakdown, have tested Bodi-Tone and fully proven its great remedial value in such disorders.

Many who have for years been in poor health and tried most all of the prominent medicines, have found that *one single box of Bodi-Tone* did more good than *all* the others combined. Bodi-Tone makes up and repays for past sickness with a *strong and virile health* that is often better than the sufferer knew for a long time before sickness began to trouble. It makes the body right, with its maximum strength, vigor and vitality, which it may not have possessed for years previous, even when in fair health. Bodi-Tone works what seems a miracle by *putting tone where tone was needed.* Read the reports, send the coupon today, get a box promptly, and try it.

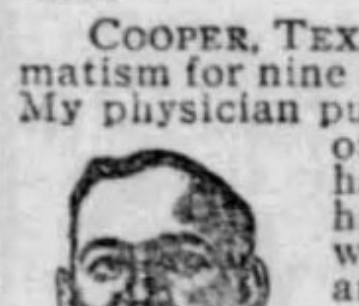
Reports of Cures

FRIEDENS, PENNA.—Bodi-Tone has done much for me. I was just all worn out and was not able to walk more than a mile before I was so weak and out of breath. I could get but little solid sleep for years and felt tired in the mornings as if I had done a hard day's work. I tried patent medicines until I was disgusted and doctor's medicines without lasting benefit. I had Catarrh and Throat trouble and my Heart, Liver and Kidneys were all more or less out of tune. When I would lie down to sleep my nerves were all on the go with such an uneasy feeling. When I first saw the big Bodi-Tone advertisement I thought it was simply another patent medicine, but the name was attractive and I read it and sent for it. I am glad that I did, for it is the best medicine that I have ever used. I can sleep like a healthy child, walk, eat and do light work. I am gaining in weight and strength every day. I am past my seventy-third milestone and am now well, cheerful, happy and contented, thanks to God and Bodi-Tone. I am feeling many years younger and am told by my neighbors that I am looking remarkably well.

MRS. ROSA SPANGLER.

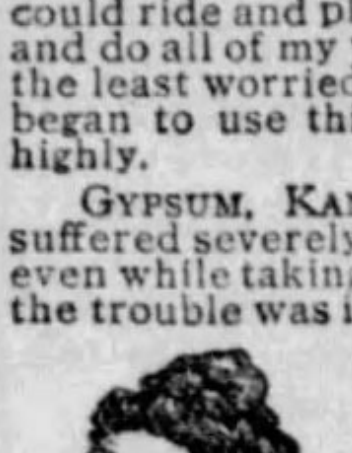
COOPER, TEXAS.—I was down with Muscular Rheumatism for nine long weeks and came very near dying. My physician pulled me through, but when I got up out of bed I was so weak that I could hardly do anything. The Rheumatism had left me in such a condition that I was almost a physical wreck. My limbs and body were swollen terribly, and I was so nervous and so weak that I could not stand to do any kind of work, nor did I seem to get any better. At this time I learned about Bodi-Tone and sent for a box to try. The swelling began to leave my body within a short time after I began its use and the nervousness and weakness gradually disappeared. I could ride and plow all day before I had used two boxes, and do all of my work about the place without feeling the least worried. I feel like a different man since I began to use this remedy, and cannot praise it too highly.

W. N. ROGERS.



GYPSUM, KANSAS.—When I sent for Bodi-Tone I suffered severely, and could get no relief for two years, even while taking treatment from the doctor. I thought the trouble was in my stomach, but the doctor said my Liver was enlarged. I also had Female Trouble, which was very bad. My doctor said if I did not quit work I would have to have an operation sooner or later. I was so nervous I could not sleep at night and could not settle myself to work at any one thing but a short time. I had no appetite, in fact I was so discouraged that I cared very little whether I lived or died. I was in such misery. I had not taken many more than a dozen doses of Bodi-Tone when my terrible backache all left me and the distressing bloating in my stomach disappeared. After I had been taking Bodi-Tone a little while my troubles all seemed to leave me at once, as if by a miracle. I went to bed and slept like a babe and could work all day and never feel tired. It is a wonderful medicine and so handy to take, always ready. My friends say I look as fresh and young as a girl, which shows how wonderfully Bodi-Tone has helped me.

EFFIE E. DUELBISS.



Trial Coupon

Clipped from Toledo Blade.

Bodi-Tone Company, Hoyne & North Aves., Chicago, Ill.

I have read your offer of a dollar box of Bodi-Tone on 25 days' trial, and ask you to send me a box by return mail, postpaid. I will give it a fair trial and will send you $1.00 promptly when I am sure it has benefited me. If it does not help me I will not pay one penny and will owe you nothing. Neither I nor any member of my family have ever before used Bodi-Tone.

Name ______________________

Town ______________________

State ______________________

St. or R. F. D. ______________________

Bodi-Tone Company,—Chicago.

HOUSEHOLD AND YOUNG FOLKS

ELIZABETH AYRES, EDITOR

Nasturtiums and Sweet Peas

By Irene C. Mosgrove.

HERE is an article I have been saving up since the past September, to use when flower gardening time came around again. The spring is coming fast, "gentle Annie," so here are some home-grown suggestions for home-grown flowers.—Elizabeth.

As an amateur flower gardener, I will write of my experience in cultivating nasturtiums and sweet peas, and, by the way, where can one find a more beautiful bouquet of flowers, if gorgeous coloring and fragrance are to be considered. White sweet peas, with an occasional pink and scarlet one, mix effectively with nasturtiums when arranged in a cluster.

My advice is, not to wait for fine weather for the seed planting of either nasturtiums or sweet peas. St. Patrick's day, or Good Friday, are my favorite days for the planting of those seeds. Once I planted tube roses on St. Patrick's day and the next day the ground froze over. I thought they would not amount to anything, but instead of their freezing, they were the finest ones I ever planted.

For nasturtiums and sweet peas, dig a trench, or furrow. Break up the clods, plant the seeds after the earth clods are all broken up, then, with a hoe, cover the seeds and rake the soil back and forth, then firm the earth over them, by walking or pressing a board over where they are planted

Some plant nasturtium seeds in boxes first. I never have. I plant them in the open ground and, if there is danger of a frost, covering them with newspapers, being careful not to break the vines, answers just as well, in my opinion. A neighbor lady who planted her nasturtium seeds in boxes first, told me that mine were beautiful. I think they blossomed about the same time. We could see each other's vines from our back doors.

Another neighbor lady said to me: "You can raise flowers all right," and I replied, "of course I can," never telling her of the failures that I have had in years gone by.

Why tell of our failures? I have lived in this neighborhood less than a year, so why tell that once I planted sweet peas and had only three or four blossoms as a reward. The soil was too sandy and must have burned them out. Nasturtiums grow nicely, though, in that same soil. My opinion is, they will grow and blossom in almost any soil. I have never tried clay soil. I do not know of anything that will grow in that sort of soil. If anyone does, I should like to hear from him or her.

The only thing that marred my happiness with my flowers in the past summer was a small, green worm that came in the wake of white butterflies. It looked to me like a cabbage worm, and I thought at one time they would "cabbage" my nasturtium vines, flowers and vines together. Then, when I gathered the flowers, I would find a small, green insect on my hand that made me think at first that a leaf had brushed against my hand. It looked as if it might belong to the insect family of the variety that we school children used to run up against in "school days, school days, good old golden rule days," only this insect was more the color of Old Grimes' coat that good old man used to wear all buttoned down before.

Then came a few grasshoppers. One big fellow looked as if he might belong to the Kansas type of hoppers. He was a kicker from "way-back." Professional vaulters might well envy the jump he made when I drew near to the nasturtium vines, for I lost sight of him. I told a relative that grasshopper was the length of my little finger. He had a look of injured doubt on his face. I did not actually measure the hopper. I could not get near enough.

My geraniums, of the scarlet variety, bloomed until late in the fall. On three bushes I counted four beautiful blooms one morning. During the summer I have counted 10 blooms and buds besides on the same bushes. The leaves were so large that my two middle fingers and thumbs would not span them. Since then nature has taken its rest, and it is time to think of nasturtiums and sweet peas again.—Mrs. Irene C. Mosgrove, Urbana, Ohio.

SOME POINTERS

By Elizabeth.

Jane Jones said to me: "I've took notice that the quickest way to shut folks up is to let 'em have their say and get it out of their system."

When you get what you think is a bad bargain, take notice that you are the one most to blame. You tried to get something for nothing, or at least, you did not mean to give as much as you received.

We all must pay, in some form or other, value for value for what we have in this world.

Planting time is fast coming on. Have a flower garden if you possibly can, if it is nothing more than something growing in a wooden box or a tin can. Flowers and plants do you good

Never, never think you do not count, no matter of how little importance you may fancy yourself to be. Every moment that you live counts for something, either good or bad. While you are alive your deeds count. Your deeds live after you. There is none without importance.

There is no good in anything founded on a lie. One lie breeds lies and lies, until there comes the deluge.

At all times be a well wisher, if you would have well-wishes.

In the sunshine there is more than a hint o' spring. It makes one feel "sorty" skittish.

Well, get cross and angry, and fussy and cranky if you want to, you are the one who suffers the most, because you cannot run away from yourself. Others may make their escape from your vicinity, but you must always take yourself with you.

Taking each day as it comes and making the best of it is the best way of doing the best you can.

It's time to be thinking of fresh, clean garments, but don't take off your winter underwear.

This is about enough for today.

THE COZY CORNER

OUR MOTTO

Here we meet for
Health, Happiness
Good cheer.

"TO THE SISTERS"

To the Sisters of the Cozy Corner—I want to tell you how much I enjoy reading your letters. One may glean a great deal of good advice and encouragement from them. I am glad all letters of others' troubles are not given room. We all have a share, but we must remember that God never gives us more than we can bear, nor does he ask us to bear it all alone. He is waiting and ready to give us help, if we but ask. Be true to yourself and trouble will seem small.

I especially like the letter pertaining to the care of children. I have a dear baby of my own and I feel that there is a great responsibility resting on us as parents. I also like descriptive letters of other states. I will give you one of my own state if I see this in print. With best wishes to all and Elizabeth.—Mrs. Lu, New York.

A PLEASANT VISIT

Dear Cozy Corner Friends—I thought I would come around this evening and chat awhile, if you do not object, and of course I can tell in a short time whether there are any objections or not. First, I want to tell you all how much I appreciate The Blade, because of its aim to keep its subscribers posted on all matters of worth and importance, and to publish facts. Secondly: I want to thank you Cozy Corner friends for the many good things you have been saying and for the information I have gained from your letters. I like descriptive letters very much, as I am not very well posted on descriptive geography.

Perhaps some of you would enjoy a little description of this part of the country. I live in a village of about 2,000 inhabitants. It is located in Roane county, West Virginia, in the midst of one of the greatest oil and gas fields in the United States. While I am writing, hundreds and thousands of people in other states are keeping warm by gas fires produced from gas piped from Roane county. Almost in every locality so far as developed there has been oil or gas found. We have a productive soil, also, where farm products grow abundantly, and where stock and poultry raising bring in large sums of money. I wonder how many of The Blade readers are trying to carry out the idea expressed by some of the Household Page writers: that of scattering flowers in the pathway of the living as well as on the coffins of the dead. There would be much more sunshine in our lives and hearts if everybody would try to follow the Golden Rule, but so many seem to think—if their conduct is an index—that they are in this world for self and not for others. There was One who lived in this world for others and not for self. Would that we would imitate Him more closely and forget self.

Well, before you all get tired reading this letter, if it escapes the waste basket, I had better close before some one call for me to ring off.

I have been a reader of The Blade for 12 or 15 years and have never attempted to write a letter for publication before. I have sent a good many names to The Blade as subscribers, but never felt that I could interest anybody in a letter. Wishing you all prosperity and happiness in this life and eternal life in the world to come, I am yours sincerely.—J. W. Danalson, Spencer, W. Va.

FROM A DAIRY COUNTRY

Dear People—As I sit here reading the letters in The Blade, I thought I would write one, as I have never seen a letter from this place and nearly everyone takes The Blade and considers it a very good paper.

We live between Warren and Jamestown, in a beautiful farming country, where the industry is mostly dairying. People used to take their milk to creameries more than they do now. They ship it by trolley to Warren or Jamestown. We have the steam cars and the electric. Steam cars are four times a day, going from Dunkirk, New York, to Titusville, Pennsylvania. The electric cars run every hour. We live a half mile from each. We have rural free delivery also, and a telephone, so you see we can live city life in the country.

There is a beautiful creek called Conewango creek, which has many cottages built along its banks. People come out from Pittsburg and camp here through the beautiful summer months. We live on a farm of 50 acres.

I guess I will close, as this is my first attempt, but I hope it will escape the waste basket. With good luck to the dear old Toledo Blade, I will sign my real name.—Mrs. Sylvia Fellows, Pennsylvania.

You see you made your escape, come again.—Elizabeth.

HOW IS IT WITH YOU?

Dear Friends—The wind is howling and the snow is blowing out doors, while I am sitting by a warm, cozy fire, about to tell you of one of my girlhood experiences. My aunt lived in the country, eight miles from my home. A picnic was to be held in her beautiful orchard—mind you, the weather was different from this. Nearly a dozen girls went in a large wagon, taking turns at driving, and laughing at everything we saw. We were just "out for a good time." Did we have it? I am 33 years of age and the memory of it clings to me still. We returned at dusk, a tired, happy lot, but none the worse for our bountiful dinner.

As time brings changes, if we are not on the lookout for good cheer, we may become sad and depressed, but I say, 'away with it!" I think it possible for us, if we look on the bright side of life to find it. If we put forth all the will-power we possess and go through life with the determination to see the better things we are likely to find them. The sweetest rose has its thorn. All we must do is to be careful in picking the rose. The thorn will not pierce us then. If, in the daily walks of our life, we meet our cares and trials bravely, trying our best, with God's help, to overcome them, we shall get along so much better. He intended us to look up, not down.

I sometimes compare life to a great loom; different days being different patterns. How has it been with you today, dear friends? Is the pattern of today's weaving bright with harmonious colors, with kind words, pleasant thoughts and good deeds, or is it dark with discontent, bitterness and wrath?

Yours for looking on the bright side.—Sunshine, New York.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

Dear People—The weather is fine in our town of Toledo at the present time of writing. Back in the fruit country the farmers are beginning spring ploughing or something, in the orchards. My brother is one of them. He raises peaches. Yours truly, Elizabeth.

If any of you girls know how to make good, hard soap, please tell us about it. Several want to know.

Soldier's Widow—Greetings to you and many thanks.

Dear Aunt Florence—Yours was received and contents noted. You'll see it later

For all the kind messages so many of you send to The Blade, with our hands on our hearts, we rise up and give you a vote of thanks.

One of our girls wants a recipe for making bran, or gluten bread, such as invalids have to eat. Please be careful to give each quantity of the various ingredients, whoever is kind enough to send directions.

Celia—Well, I should say yes.

Another friend wants to know where he can find the book entitled A Yankee Prisoner Loose in Dixey, or Six Months' Beyond the Lines. Author, John J. Geer. The inquirer wants it for his boys to read.

Kindly write Household Editor in plain sight on the envelope of all letters for this page.

A friend of ours wants the rhymed recipe for the Christmas plum pudding. First line: If you wish to make a pudding in which everyone delights.

CURTAINS WASHED

Having received so many useful ideas from this page, I thought I would send one that is original with me and has proved to be valuable. I had some nice, fine, lace curtains but they were too tender to wash in the ordinary way and too much soiled to use any longer without washing. As necessity is the mother of invention, I set to thinking about how to wash those curtains. Finally I had an idea that worked fine, so I will pass it on for the benefit of others.

I spread a sheet on the kitchen floor, where there was no carpet. On this I spread the curtains, using a sheet for each curtain. With a darning needle and twine I basted the curtain around the edge, then folded the sheet together and basted it all around its edge. After this I washed the curtains with my tin pounder and boiled them. When they were dry, I ripped out the basting and the curtains came out, looking beautiful. I did not starch them, because I was afraid they would stick to the sheets and get torn when they were removed. Finally I ironed them and they look just like new. I really think they look nicer without starch, as they are so soft and silky, they look like silk curtains.—Mrs. W. R. Butler, Iowa.

"Beautifully White Clothes"

FROM SEVERAL of our friends we have had letters suggesting ways of washing clothes, so they may come from the tubs cleansed and purified and beautifully white. These suggestions are not from theory, but from the practice of housewives who know whereof they speak. From these several ways you may take your choice.

The extracts follow:

This is my way of washing to have white clothes: Go to the drug store and get one ounce of lump ammonia, one ounce salts of tartar; one can or pound of potash, or lye. Put these in a jar or galvanized dish, (never use tin or iron), add four quarts of boiling water. Be careful to keep the children away from it. When cold you can put it in cans or just cover it up in a stone jar.

Put white clothes to soak over night. In the morning put required quantity of water in the boiler and add one-half bar of soap and one cup of washing fluid. When water boils put in clothes and boil just 20 minutes. Rinse and blue, and I think the result will be satisfactory. Of course, one must look over the clothes in rinse water and if there is any with soiled places, rub them, but it does not require nearly the rubbing it does in the old-fashioned way of washing. I have used this fluid eight years and know it does not rot clothes. Colored clothes may be rubbed in this rinse water and I cannot see that they fade any more than when soap and water are used.—Mrs. Albert Waldron, New York.

I saw a request from a sister of the Cozy Corner asking for a method of bleaching clothes without acid. My way is this: Take a can of chloride of lime, put in a two-quart glass can and dissolve one pound of sal soda with enough water to fill the can. The chloride of lime is hard to dampen, but I put in a little at a time till it is moist. It will not dissolve like soda, but will settle. When I wash, I put a teacupfull of this in the boiler in which I boil my clothes. When I use this water out of the can, I fix a little more salsoda water and fill up the can again. It will be good for a year, then I make a fresh supply. Now, what will bleach will fade colored clothes, so one needs to be careful in using this fluid. This winter I have not used this preparation, but I used gasoline instead, putting about a half pint in the machine, and my clothes were beautifully white. Washing with gasoline will not hurt colored clothes, but the other is better as a bleacher. A half pint of gasoline is enough for a whole washing.—One from Saginaw County, Michigan.

An excellent washing fluid, which I do not think eats the clothes, is this: One can of Lewis lye; 5 cents' worth each of crystal ammonia and salts of tartar; one gallon of boiling water. Put lye and other dry ingredients in a large granite dishpan and add the boiling water, a quart at a time. If all is poured in at once it will boil over and injure any painted article that happens to be near.

Use one-half to a teacupful of this liquid to a boiler full of clothes. Keep liquid in a jug or glass cans. This is excellent for cleansing coal-stained clothes.—Mrs. S. A. Hall, Minnesota.

A good way to whiten clothes is to put a slice of lemon into the boiler when boiling them. This will take stains out of pocket handkerchiefs and children's white dresses.—Mrs. G. G. Hammond, Ohio.

"Dear Friends—I have wanted to add a mite of information to the helpful hints, many times, but never had courage to ask admittance to the circle of helpers before. Now I want to say, if our lady friend will add two tablespoonfuls of turpentine to the water in which she boils her clothes, then rinse them well, I think she will be pleased with the result. This does not hurt the clothes.—Mrs. O. G. Holcomb, Tampico, Ill."

FROM THE CHILDREN

A BLADE BOY.
Melvin George Bossert, of Toledo.

Dear Boys and Girls—Will you allow me to join your happy band? I am a little boy, 11 years old. I attend school regularly, and think lots of my teacher. His name is John Kibler. I live three miles east of Luray, our county seat, and live in sight of Mr. T. D. Huston's home, whom many of you will remember, is a great friend of The Blade, having secured 190 subscribers last fall.

I will try to give a description of the Shenandoah valley, of which we are very proud. It is the great valley of Virginia, lying between the Blue Ridge on the east and the Allegheny on the west. It has a mountain range running northeast as a divide, called Massanuton, at the east base of which, flows the grand, old Shenandoah river. Its waters flow in majestic form and contain a great variety of fish and its border lands, contain many farms of endless fertility, yielding the finest products of wheat and corn and fruits of the best quality. In this valley of Page, is the town of Luray, on the western border of which are the noted Luray caverns. These are visited by thousands of people yearly. West of the Massanuton range, is the Grand Valley of Virginia, known as the great thoroughfare during the civil war. Each of the valleys is traversed by railroads, whose traffic from north to south is very extensive, trains running almost hourly.

Wheat, corn, potatoes, barley, hay and fruits of excellent quality are produced on a large scale. With best wishes for The Blade.—A Page Boy Virginia.

Dear Boys and Girls of The Blade—I have not written a letter yet. I am a little girl, ten years old. We have taken The Blade for a year and a half and I like to read the letters very much. I have for pets, a dog and cat and a colt. In the winter and summer both, I have the birds so tame, they will come to the house for feed. I have two brothers and a little sister. As this is my first letter, I will close. I hope to see it in print.—Frances Evelyn Runninger, Pennsylvania.

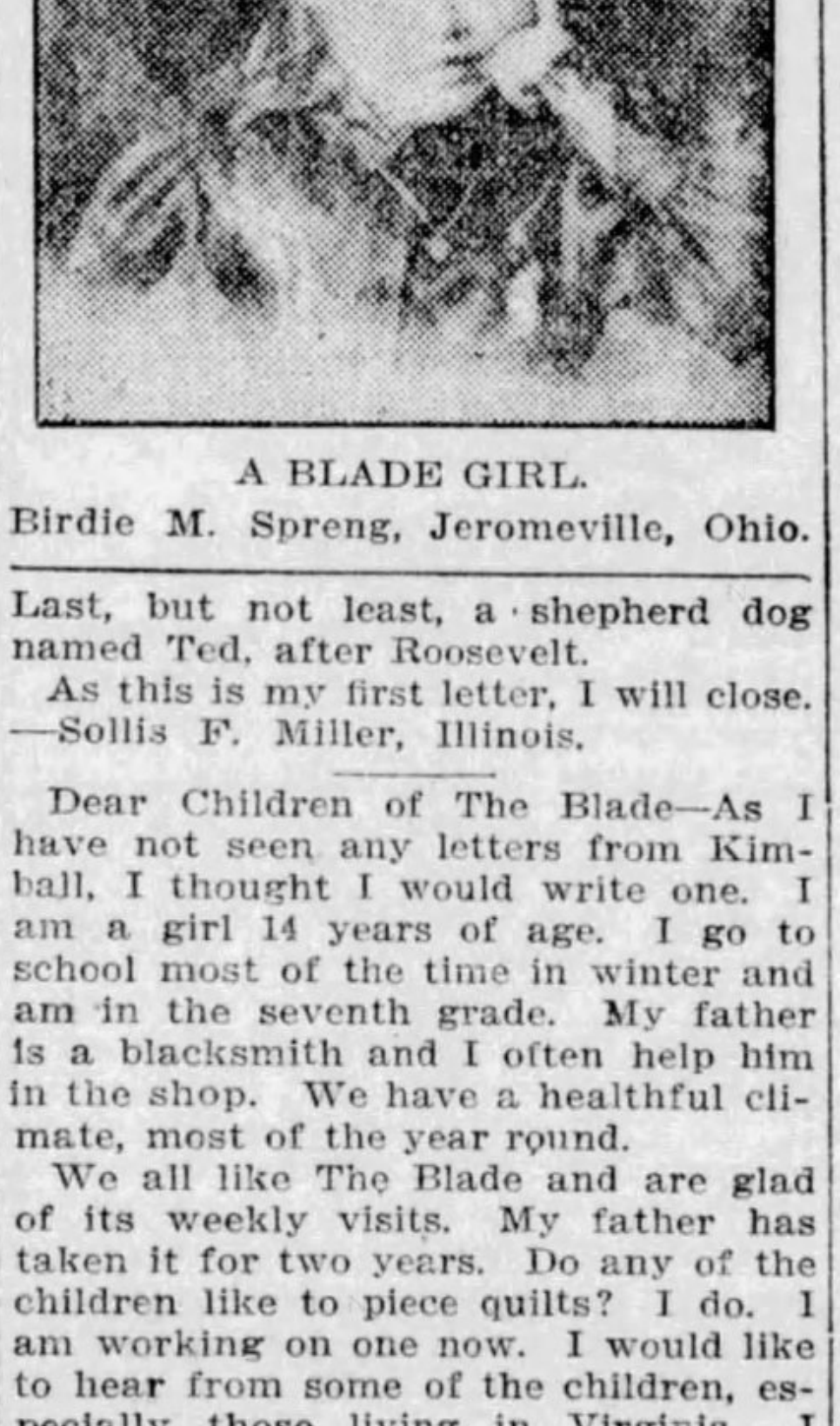
Dear Blade—I have never seen many letters from Burlington, North Carolina. I am a large girl, 15 years old. I love to read the children's letters in The Blade. I have long, red hair, fair complexion and blue eyes.

This is a great manufacturing town. There are cotton mills, saw mills, coffin factories, knitting mills, finishing mills and lots of other mills. My father has been taking The Blade 17 years. I have one pet, a cat named Trixie. She is very smart. My letter is getting very long and I will stop. I would like to get a card from any of the readers of the children's letters.—Bertha May Horne, North Carolina.

Dear Friends of The Blade—Being interested in reading the children's letters, I thought I would like to write one, too. I am a little girl, 12 years of age, and I go to school in the seventh grade. We have been having a very interesting debate in school. The question was: "Shall we have saloons in Rochester?" The negatives won. The affirmatives had no good arguments. The judges were the city school superintendent and two school teachers. We have been having spelling matches, also, which are carried on through this state.

My father owns a large greenhouse. I have a large tank of gold and silver fish and four singing canaries. I go to the Baptist Sunday school. We have a beautiful lake about one mile from the city, which is known throughout this state, and even farther, as a summer resort. People from Kentucky come here to spend their summers. It is called Lake Manitou, and was named by the Indians who once camped on its shores. I have two sisters, one being my twin.—Louise Shelton, Indiana.

Dear Blade—As I have read many letters from the children of The Blade I thought I would enter the page. I am a boy 10 years of age. I have two brothers, both older than I. I go to school and am in the sixth grade. My father has been taking The Blade for over 10 years. I live on a farm. I have one pig, one sheep and a bicycle.



A BLADE GIRL.
Birdie M. Spreng, Jeromeville, Ohio.

Last, but not least, a shepherd dog named Ted, after Roosevelt.

As this is my first letter, I will close.—Sollis F. Miller, Illinois.

Dear Children of The Blade—As I have not seen any letters from Kimball, I thought I would write one. I am a girl 14 years of age. I go to school most of the time in winter and am in the seventh grade. My father is a blacksmith and I often help him in the shop. We have a healthful climate, most of the year round.

We all like The Blade and are glad of its weekly visits. My father has taken it for two years. Do any of the children like to piece quilts? I do. I am working on one now. I would like to hear from some of the children, especially those living in Virginia. I remain yours truly. Elmira Shenk, Virginia.

Dear Elizabeth and All—I wrote you a letter once, but I guess Mr. Wastebasket must have devoured it before it reached you. I presume you would like to know what kind of a person is writing this, so I will tell you. I am a girl 14 years old and I am an American. My father died when I was 10 years old. My mother is married again, so I have a stepfather and stepbrother, also a stepgrandfather, who is 85 years old. We have taken The Blade for quite a few years and we could not get along without it very well. We live in a little village called Sandfordville, but as there is no postoffice, our mail comes at Norwood. As my letter is getting a little long, I will stop for this time. I wish The Blade much success.—Edna Hutchinson, of the Empire state.

The McLaughlin Twins

One of our little Household girls, Mazie McLaughlin, of Virginia, asked us to suggest names for her twin brother and sister. These are the answers which have come to her request.

Albert Carter, of Indiana, aged 8, says this: "I want to send names for the twins: Mary Fay for the girl and Harry Ray for the boy."

Edna Smith, of Pennsylvania, suggests these: Edna Belle and Donald Lloyd. She says: "I have a little brother named Donald Lloyd. He is 4 years old."

Then here is a letter from Ruth M. Hixson, of Ohio. She writes:

"Friend Mazie—I saw in The Blade where you wanted names for your brother and sister. I think the names of Olive and Orville are pretty names. My youngest sister and brother are named Olive and Orville. I am a twin girl. My twin sister's name is Retta. —I have another sister who is a twin. Her name is Adda, and her twin sister's name was Aida. She died when she was a baby. There have been three sets of twins in our family."

I want to send these names to the little girl for her twin brother and sister. I think these are very pretty names: Owen and Orda. Rodney and Rhoda. Please let us know through the Blade what names you choose.—Mrs. E. G. P., Pennsylvania.

I read in your paper of names wanted for twins. I have a dear, little sister, two years old whose name is Roberta, pronounced with the accent on the second syllable. Robert would be nice for the boy.—Effie Lucile Rarig, Pennsylvania.

There, Mazie, you have quite a number of pretty names from which to make a selection.

MERRY-GO-ROUNDS

TRY TO:

Do all the good you can,
In all the ways you can,
To all the people you can,
Just as long as you can.

Object of the M. G. R.: Mental, moral and social improvement.

Dear Merry-go-Rounders—I have often thought I would like to cast all cares and troubles aside and join your jolly band, and as I have never seen a letter from this secluded and half-forgotten part of civilization, I decided to fall in line and try my luck. I notice that new members always introduce themselves with a description so here is mine:

"Old bachelor" of 21; height 6 feet 2 inches, weight 172 pounds; have black hair and black eyes. Am I eligible to a seat or shall I stand up? My home is in the northwestern corner of New Mexico, in San Juan county and in the valley of the Animas. Our county seat is Aztec. The town was named after that prehistoric race of Indians, long since extinct, but whose dwellings still stand near the town. It would take too much space or I would tell you about these ruins. This county is supposed to have the best climate, produce the finest fruit and have the best natural resources of any in the territory. Many people suffering with tuberculosis come here for their health. If they come soon enough they usually get well.

I am a bookworm and literature is my hobby. Some day I will tell you my favorite authors and some of the works I have read. I have just finished reading "The Virginian," by Owen Wister, and think it is fine. It presents such a true and lifelike picture of conditions, customs and life in the west, that one realizes while reading it, that the author could not have written it had he not lived in the west himself and been a part of it.

I fear I have already stayed too long, so I will take my leave for today.—Arthur McIntosh, Cedar Hill, New Mexico.

Friend Arthur—We are glad to see you. Come in. Sit down. Rest your hat and stay a while.—Elizabeth.

Dear M. G. R.'s—Will you admit a bachelor from the Hawkeye state into your circle for a few minutes' chat?

Ada W., Tennessee, I think your letter very good.

John Kyle, how many post cards have you received, and do you think it will take you three years to answer them? I believe I would rather not have the job of answering.

Happy Jack, have you got married and has your wife tried the same treatment that you prescribed for Western Woman's husband? We would like to hear from you, if not.

What has become of Hamlet's Ghost? Did we scare him out?

Olive Branch, let us know some time before hand when that wedding is to occur. It sounds "kinder" suspicious for so many old bachelors to be wanting to correspond with the fair sex.

I have read the Blade for years and enjoy reading it more than any other paper. Wishing the M. G. R.'s all the success possible.—An Iowa Bach.

No sir, I will not. You can do your own hunting.—Elizabeth.

Dear M. G. R.'s—Will you allow a "red-headed" girl to join your circle. I have never seen any letters from this part of the state, so I just thought I would write one and see if it would ride on the Merry-Go-Round. We are new subscribers to The Blade and like it the best of any weekly paper we ever read.

We live on a farm 2½ miles from town. We have plenty of work to keep us busy, too.

If you M. G. R.'s were all here, we would go out coasting. The snow looks so nice today.

I guess you will want to know what kind of a looking girl I am, so I'll try to tell you. I am 18 years old, have dark, auburn hair, light brown eyes and strawberry complexion. That is the best I can tell you how I look. If you will ask one of my eight brothers how I look, he can tell you better than I. I have only eight brothers and no sisters.

I study music and like my work so well I have a very nice, kind teacher. My letter is getting to be rather long for the first one, but if I see it in print, I may write again and tell what kind of a country I live in. Wishing you all a good success in everything, I will close by signing my name.—Raye from Illinois.

I think if all the M. G. R.'s accepted your invitation to come and coast, you would have the biggest sliding-down-hill party that ever happened.—Elizabeth.

Dear M. G. R.'s: Will you please stop the merry-go-round for a minute and let a chap from Ohio get on? I have looked on long enough, and now I must join your happy circle. I will begin with giving you a little information concerning myself. I am 17 years old and a first freshman in high school. My father is dead, but I have the best mother in the state. I have four brothers at home and two brothers and a sister in West Virginia. I am the youngest one in the family.

My home is in the busy city of Akron, up in the Western Reserve about 30 miles south of Cleveland. The population of Akron is 70,000. It is the largest rubber manufacturing city in the world, besides having other extensive manufacturing establishments. It is noted, also for its public school system.

I should like to become better acquainted with all the members, but I must not stay on the merry-go-round too long the first time, because it might make me dizzy, or I might wear my welcome out. I would be glad to exchange letters or postcards with any of the members. If no one objects, I may call again. Your new brother.—Charles King, Ohio.

M. G. R. AFFAIRS

I hope everyone is having as fine a day as this March day is in Toledo.

Audie—Your letter came. It is somewhere. I shall find it again.

Pennsylvania Girl—We shall be glad to hear from you at any time. Thank you for the poem.

Indiana Wabash—Welcome to our city.

G. B. M.—The top o' the mornin' to you.

A Happy Girl from Michigan—Good luck to you, and thank you for the friendship card.

We should be pleased to have you write Household Editor in plain sight on the envelopes of all letters for this page.

POETS' CORNER

A MORTUL PRAYER

By James Whitcomb Riley.

Oh! Thou that vaileth from all eyes
The glory of thy face,
And setteth throned behind the skies
In thy abiding-place;
Though I but dimly recko'nize

Thy purposes of grace;
And though with weak and wavering
Deserts, and vext with fears,
I lift the hands I cannot wring
All dry of sorrow's tears,
Make pure my prayers that daily wing
Their way unto thy ears!

Oh! With the hand that tames the flood
And smooths the storm to rest,
Make bammy dews of all the blood
That stormeth in my breast,
And so refresh my heart to bud
And bloom the loveliest.
Lull all the clammer of my soul
To silence: bring release
Unto the brane still in controle
Of doubts; bid sin to cease,
And let the waves of pashun roll
And kiss the shores of peace.

Make me to love my feller-man—
Yea, though his bitterness
Doth bite as only adders can—
Let me the fault confess,
And go to him and clasp his hand
And love him none the less.
So keep me, Lord, forever free
From vane concete er whim;
And he whose pius eyes can see
My faults, however dim—
Oh! Let him pray the least for me,
And me the most fer him.

BE KIND TO THE LOVED ONES AT HOME

By J. B. Woodbury.

Be kind to thy father, for when thou wert young,
Who loved thee so fondly as he?
He caught the first accents that fell from thy tongue,
And joined in thy innocent glee.
Be kind to thy father, for now he is old,
His locks intermingled with gray;
His footsteps are feeble, once fearless and bold,
Thy father is passing away.

Be kind to thy mother, for, lo! on her brow,
May traces of sorrow be seen;
Oh, well mayst thou cherish and comfort her now,
For loving and kind hath she been.
Remember thy mother, for thee will she pray,
As long as God giveth her breath;
With accent of kindness then cheer her lone way,
E'en to the dark valley of death.

Be kind to thy brother, his heart will have mirth,
While he thinks he is not left alone;
The flowers of feeling would fade at their birth,
If the dew of affection were gone.
Be kind to your brother wherever you are,
The love of a brother shall be
An ornament purer and richer by far
Than pearls from the depths of the sea.

Be kind to thy sister, not many may know
The depth of true sisterly love;
The wealth of the ocean lies fathoms below
The surface that sparkles above.
Be kind to thy father, once fearless and bold;
Be kind to thy mother so near;
Be kind to thy brother, nor show thy heart cold;
Be kind to thy sister so dear.

POEMS REQUESTED

These old songs are wanted: The Farmer Girls. Begins: Up in the early morning. Others are: Under the Willows They Are Laid With Care, Give Me Three Grains of Corn, and There's a Light in the Window for Me.

The Poem entitled Mother's Prayers is wanted. It begins: In the dreary hours of midnight, when the camp's asleep and still.

The old-time song Villikins and His Dinah is requested. First line: As Dinah was walking the garden one day.

AMANDA, THE CAPTIVE

The sun had gone down o'er the hills of the west,
Its last beams had faded on the mossy hills' crest;
When at midnight of hour, the red lightning flashed,
And fast down the mountain the cataract dashed.

At intervals came the hollowing sigh,
The hoot of the owl and the catamount's cry,
The howl of the wolf in his low cavern cell;
And the crash of the dead forest tree as it fell.

At the foot of the hemlock the wild game was flung,
Above on its branches their rude armor hung;
When from battle and plunder each warrior reposed,
From the toils of the day which the evening had closed.

In was led a captive, unfriended and forlorn,
Her feet bathed in blood and her clothing all torn;
She scorned the vengeance and wrath of her foes,
And sighed for the hour when her sufferings might close.

Ere the blushes of morning again should return,
Amanda was destined in torture to burn;
Amanda, the pride of her village and home,
Afar up the Merrimac waters had come.

The pile was constructed, the red torches glare,
Amanda was bound with her white bosom bare;
While around her stood gazing the merciless throng,
Impatient to join in the war dance and song.

Young Albion, the chief of those warriors came there,
With eye like an eagle and swift as a deer;
A soul that would scorn a freeman to crave,
A tear for the suffering and a sigh for the brave.

One moment he gazed on the charms of the fair,
Her dark hazel eyes uplifted in prayer;
Half hidden from view was her bosom of snow,
By her dark auburn hair that in ringlets did flow.

"Forbear!" cried young Albion, "your torches forbear,
Amanda shall live, by my weapons I swear;
This night, if a victim must burn at the tree,
Young Albion, your chieftain, that victim shall be."

To rescue Amanda straight forward he rushed,
The revel was ceased and the tumult was hushed;
Oh, how mute stood that circle of warriors around,
While young Albion the cords of Amanda unbound.

On the Merrimac water at dawn of the day,
His birchen' canoe was seen gliding away;
As fleet as a wild duck that swam by their side,
Young Albion and Amanda together did ride.

At dusk of the evening her white cot was seen,
The smoke curling blue o'er the wild willows green;
Oh, what was her joy when she landed on shore,
Where she met with her father and mother once more.

Young Albion stood gazing to see them embrace,
His kind heart affected, tears ran down his face;
All the favors he asked them were shelter and food,
With joy it was granted to the chief of the wood.

It is likely that this version of Amanda is as nearly correct as any can be of a story which has been handed down by word of mouth through the hundred years since it was composed. A friend of ours in St. Louis, Missouri, says it was composed by a man named Libby, who was a particular friend of his father.

With the exception of a few lines, the above version of Amanda is printed from a copy sent by one of our readers in Adrian, Michigan. This is the last of Amanda, for the present, so far as the Blade is concerned.

PLEASE NOTICE

Be kind enough not to send any poetry other than in answer to requests. It is impossible to print as fast as it is wanted the poetry for which we are asked.

Be sure to write Household Editor on the envelope of all letters for this page.

The poem entitled Gone Back to the Farm is wanted. The first line: I've packed my traps and I'm goin' back.

CAKE RECIPES

White Cake.

First, grease the pan in which your cake is to be baked. Take one and a half cups of flour, heaping teaspoon baking powder, one cup of granulated sugar. Put unbeaten whites of two eggs in a cup, melt butter until cup is half full, then fill to top with sweet milk. Turn this into the flour and sugar and beat for a good five minutes. Bake either as loaf or layer cake.—Mrs. D. B. Fisher, Indiana.

Ginger Bread.

One cup of molasses, one of sugar, one of hot water, two-thirds cup of lard, one teaspoonful soda, one of ginger, one-half teaspoonful ground cloves, one-half of cinnamon, pinch of salt, flour to make batter. Be careful not to get it too stiff.—Mrs. B. D.

Molasses Layer Cake.

One cup of molasses, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, two of lard, yolk of one egg, one teaspoon of ginger. Sift in all the flour you can and add one cup of boiling water. One teaspoon of soda goes with this.

Another White Cake.

One and a half cups of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one cup of milk, two and a half cups of flour, whites of three eggs; three teaspoons of baking powder, one teaspoon of any flavoring liked.

Graham Cake.

Three cups of graham flour, one cup white flour, three cups of sugar, two-thirds cup of butter, one cup sour cream, one cup of buttermilk, one teaspoon of soda, one of cinamon and cloves. — Jerusalem, Yates county, New York.

Coffee Cake.

One cup of brown sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of molasses, one nutmeg, one teaspoon each of cinnamon and cloves, one cup of cold coffee, one teaspoon soda, dissolved in the coffee; thre and a half cups of flour, one-half pound of seeded raisins.

Cold Water Cake.

One scant pint of sugar, three eggs, three tablespoons of water, one pint of flour, two heaping teaspoons of baking powder.—Stella, McClure, O.

Fine Doughnuts.

One cup of sugar, one of sour milk, three tablespoons of melted lard, one teaspoon of soda, scalded in water—say four spoonfuls of hot water, two teaspoons of baking powder, two eggs. Fry in hot lard, then roll in sugar.—Freda Marie, Illinois.

We like to have these home grown recipes very much, only please to be careful and tell how much of each ingredient is to be used. You experienced cooks seem to know by instinct and without measuring how to put things together, but please remember there are a few of us who do not.

Thanking you kindly for your favor, we remain, yours truly.

INFLAM-
MATION
AND PAIN

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I was troubled for a long time with inflammation, pains in my side, sick headaches and nervousness. I had taken so many medicines that I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. A friend told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to health. I have no more pain, my nerves are stronger and I can do my own work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me after everything else had failed, and I recommend it to other suffering women." —Mrs. Wm. Seals, 605 W. Howard St., Creston, Iowa.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letter as strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

5 Fine POST CARDS FREE
Send only 2c stamp and receive 5 very choicest gold embossed cards FREE, to introduce post card offer. Capital Card Co., Dept. 210, Topeka, Kan.

3.50 Recipe Free, For Weak Men

end Name and Address Today ...You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for rvous debility, lack of vigor, weakened anhood, failing memory and lame back, ought on by excesses, unnatural drains, or e follies of youth, that has cured so many orn and nervous men right in their own omes—without any additional help or edicine—that I think every man who wish- to regain his manly power and virility, ickly and quietly, should have a copy. I have determined to send a copy of the escription free of charge, in a plain, or- nary sealed envelope to any man who will ite me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician ho has made a special study of men and am convinced it is the surest-acting com- nation for the cure of deficient manhood d vigor failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow men to send em a copy in confidence so that any man ywhere who is weak and discouraged ith repeated failures may stop drugging mself with harmful patent medicines, cure what I believe is the quickest-acting storative, upbuilding, STOP-TOUCHING medy ever devised, and so cure himself at me quietly and quickly. Just drop me a e like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 3938 ck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will nd you a copy of this splendid recipe in plain ordinary envelope free of charge. great many doctors would charge $3.00 $5.00 for merely writing out a prescrip- on like this—but I send it entirely free.

ures Even
orst Cases
o Stay Cured

FREE FIT CURE

To prove to any sufferer that Epilepsy can positively be cured and to show you how we are curing the worst cases of long standing with our wonderful new Kiro treatment. We will send any sufferer a four weeks full treatment free. Our treatment is positively harmless and safe. It contains no Alcohol or dangerous drugs. The fits will stop at once. You will feel better right from the start. All that is necessary to get the four weeks free medicine is to send your name and Express and mail address, telling how long you have been sick and how often attacks occur. **Don't Delay. Delays are Dangerous.**

Kiro Remedy Co., 272 Detroit St., Flint, Mich.

MEN NO CURE—NO PAY

In other words you only pay our small professional fee when CURED AND SATISFIED.

If You Suffer with Stricture, Varicocele, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Sores, Skin Diseases, Chronic Discharge, Nervous Debility, Losses, Hydrocele, Phimosis, Rupture, Piles or Fistula, **LET US CURE YOU.** If you are on the down-grade, and lack the Energy, Vim, Vigor, and Snap that goes to make you a Manly Man and life worth the living, call or write for **Special Course of Medicine**—not a "cure-all" nostrum, but several **different** medicines—as many as we find advisable—prescribed to meet the complications and special needs of your **individual** case. After a fair trial should the treatment fail to meet all expectations, **it costs you nothing.**

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
844 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

obacco Habit Banished

DR. ELDERS' TOBACCO BOON BANISHES all orms of Tobacco Habit in 72 to 120 hours. A posi- ive, quick and permanent relief. Easy to take. o craving for Tobacco after the first dose. One three boxes for all ordinary cases. We guaran- ee results in every case or refund money. Send r our free booklet giving full information. lders' Sanatarium, Dept. 18 St. Joseph, Mo

FITS EPILEPSY or Falling Sickness.

Why despair, if others have failed; send at nce for a treatise and **Free Bottle** of my nfallible remedy. I have made the disease f Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness a life- ong study, and warrant my remedy to give mmediate and successful relief. I have undreds of testimonials from those who ave been cured. Give express and P. O address. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. **Take no other. Buy of your Druggist.** Ask for **CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS**, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

LEG SORES

Cured by ANTI-FLAMMA Poultice Plaster. Stops the itching around sore. Cures while you work. DESCRIBE CASE and get FREE SAMPLE. Bayles Co., 1817 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

MORPHINE

and other drug habits are successfully treated by HABITINA. For hypodermic or internal use. Sample sent to any drug habitue **Free** by mail, in plain wrapper. Regular price $2.00.

DELTA CHEMICAL COMPANY
1177 Holland Building St. Louis, Mo.

LADIES $1000 Reward! I positively guarantee my Great Successful "MONTHLY" Remedy. Safely relieves some of the longest, most obstinate, abnormal cases in 3 to 5 days. No harm, pain or interference with work. MAIL $1.50. Double Strength $2.00. DR. B. D. SOUTHINGTON CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.

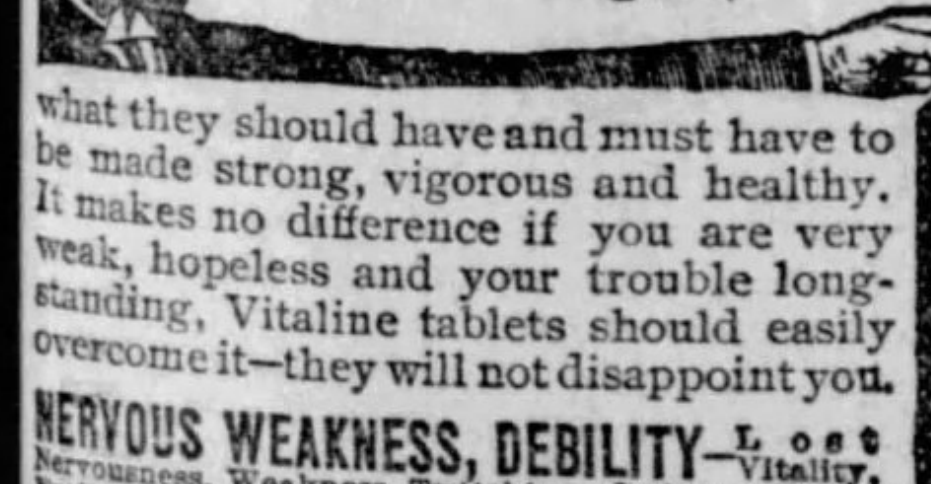
PARALYSIS Locomotor Ataxia Conquered at Last Chase's Blood & Nerve Tablets does it. Write for Proof. Advice Free. Dr. CHASE, 224 North 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

LICENSED MATERNITY HOME

Before and during confinement; regular physician; private. Infants cared for. 915 Irwin Ave., N. S., Pittsburg, Pa.

FREE Dollar Bottle Vitaline

YOU PAY NOTHING FOR IT



We have proven our scientific formula of Vitaline is a treatment for the diseases and symptoms mentioned below—it is reliable and there is no doubt about this. Vitaline tablets are just the treatment so many are looking for, what they should have and must have to be made strong, vigorous and healthy. It makes no difference if you are very weak, hopeless and your trouble long-standing, Vitaline tablets should easily overcome it—they will not disappoint you.

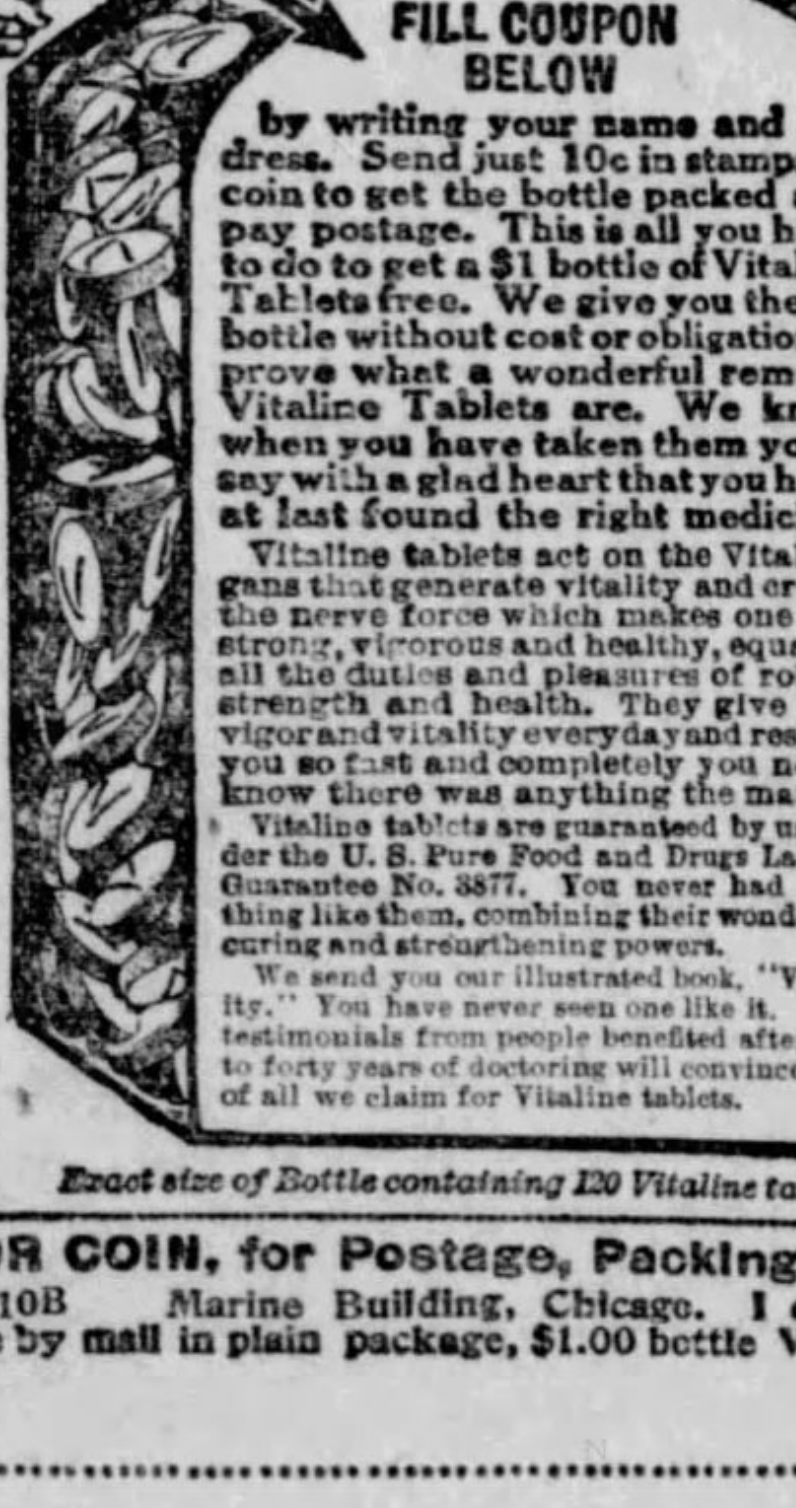
NERVOUS WEAKNESS, DEBILITY—Lost Vitality, Nervousness, Weakness, Twitching, Jerking, Easily Excited, Wornout Feeling, Weak, Aching Back, Lack of Strength, Energy or Ambition, Bad Dreams, Poor Memory, Bashful, Restless at Night, Despondent.

STOMACH TROUBLES—Pain in Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Bad Taste or Breath, Sick Headache, Bloated, Heartburn, Sour Belching, Spitting Up, Catarrh, Gas, Gnawing, Nervousness.

HEART WEAKNESS—Fluttering, Skipping, Palpitation, Pain in Heart, Side or Shoulder Blade, Short Breath, Weak, Sinking, Cold or Dizzy Spells, Swelling, Rheumatism, Throbbing in Excitement or Exertion.

CATARRH—Hawking, Spitting, Nose Running Watery or Yellowish Matter or Stopped Up, Sneezing, Dull Headache, Coughing, Deafness; Pains in Kidneys, Bladder, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels may be Catarrh.

BLOOD TROUBLES—General Debility, Paleness, Thin, Weak, Run-Down, Nervous, Rash, Sores, Ulcers, Pimples, Chilly or Feverish, Loss of Flesh and Strength.



FILL COUPON BELOW

by writing your name and address. Send just 10c in stamps or coin to get the bottle packed and pay postage. This is all you have to do to get a $1 bottle of Vitaline Tablets free. We give you the $1 bottle without cost or obligation to prove what a wonderful remedy Vitaline Tablets are. We know when you have taken them you'll say with a glad heart that you have at last found the right medicine.

Vitaline tablets act on the Vital Organs that generate vitality and create the nerve force which makes one feel strong, vigorous and healthy, equal to all the duties and pleasures of robust strength and health. They give you vigor and vitality everyday and restore you so fast and completely you never know there was anything the matter.

Vitaline tablets are guaranteed by us under the U. S. Pure Food and Drugs Law by Guarantee No. 3877. You never had anything like them, combining their wonderful curing and strengthening powers.

We send you our illustrated book, "Vitality." You have never seen one like it. Our testimonials from people benefited after ten to forty years of doctoring will convince you of all we claim for Vitaline tablets.

Exact size of Bottle containing 120 Vitaline tablets.

ENCLOSE 10 CENTS IN STAMPS OR COIN, for Postage, Packing, Etc.

AMERICAN HOME TREATMENT CO., Dept. 10B Marine Building, Chicago. I enclose amount for postage and packing. Send at once by mail in plain package, $1.00 bottle Vitaline Tablets, without cost or obligation to me.

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

THE MARKETS

The Grain Markets.

Toledo, O., March 14.—Influences working against a rise in wheat early today were easier cables and continued unloading by the Patten clique. Commission houses at Chicago were on both sides of the market early, while the crowd appeared inclined toward the selling side. While below last year's arrivals, Minneapolis receipts show a good increase over those of last week. Toledo cash and May opened ⅛c lower at 90¾c and 91½c, July ⅛c advanced at 90¾c and September unchanged at 89½c. Steadiness prevailed early in the session.

When the Armour and the Lichstein people began to buy, near the close, the market started upward, the bulge being quite sharp. Cash closed 1c up at 91½c, May ⅞c higher at 92½c, July ¾c higher at 91c, September 1c up at 90½c.

May and July corn were ⅛c higher, while the far month showed a loss of ¼c in the start. Initial prices were: May 50¾c, July 51¾c, and September 52¾c. Weakness set in soon after the close and carried prices down ⅛c to ¼c in the first half hour.

Closing corn values: Cash 48½c, May 50⅞c, July 51⅞c, September 53c.

Opening about unchanged, oats receded ¼c in sympathy with weakness in other grains.

Final values in oats, which follow, show the market about ¼c up; cash 32½c, May 33¾c, July 33c, September 32½c.

Cash and May clover seed opened unchanged at $8.97½, April 2½c higher at $8.45, and October and December 5c advanced at $7.65.

Closing clover seed values were 5c to 10c up in cash and near options and unchanged in the far months at the close. Reecipts were 470 bags against 560 a year ago. Shipments were 720 against 1,195 a year ago.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Mar.14	Mar.13.
TOLEDO.					
Wheat—					
Cash ...	90¾	....	....	91½	90½
May	91½	....	90¼	92½	91⅝
July	90¾	....	....	91	90¼
Sept	89½	....	....	90½	89½
Corn—					
Cash ...	....	....	....	48½	48¼
May	50¾	....	50½	50⅞	50¾
July	51¾	....	....	51⅞	51⅝
Sept. ...	52¾	52⅞	52⅝	53	53
Oats—					
Cash	....	....	....	32½	32¼
May	33¾	33¾	....	33¾	33¾
July	32¾	....	32½	33	32¾
Sept. ...	32¼	....	....	32½	32¼
Clover Seed—					
Cash	8.97½	....	....	9.07½	8.97½
March	8.90	....	....	9.00	8.90
April ...	8.45	....	8.42½	8.50	8.42½
Oct.	7.65	....	....	7.65	7.60
Dec.	7.65	....	....	7.65	7.60
Rye—					
No. 2....	....	....	....	86½	86½
No. 3....	....	....	....	82	82
Timothy—					
Prime....	....	....	....	5.60	5.60
Alsike—					
Prime....	....	....	....	9.15	9.15
CHICAGO.					
Wheat—					
May	90¼	91⅛	89¾	90	90⅛
July	88⅝	89⅝	....	89⅝	88⅝
Sept. ...	88⅛	89	88¾	88⅞	88⅛
Corn—					
May	49½	49⅝	48⅞	49⅝	49½
July	50¼	50½	49⅞	50⅝	50¼
Sept. ...	51⅛	51⅝	50⅝	51¼	51⅞
Oats—					
May	30¾	....	30⅝	31	30⅞
July	30⅝	31	30½	30⅞	30⅜
Sept. ...	30½	31		30⅜	30⅝
NEW YORK.					
Wheat—					
May	96¼	....	....	96⅞	96⅝
July	94⅞	95¾	....	95⅝	95
ST. LOUIS.					
Wheat—					
May	90	....	....	90⅝	90⅛
July	86⅝	....	....	87½	86⅞
MINNEAPOLIS.					
Wheat—					
May	....	....	....	97⅝	96¾
July	....	....	....	99⅛	98⅛
DULUTH.					
Wheat—					
May	....	....	....	98	97¼
July	....	....	....	98⅞	98⅛
WINNIPEG.					
Wheat—					
May	....	....	....	92⅞	92⅜
July	....	....	....	94¼	93⅝
CHICAGO PROVISIONS.					
Pork—					
May	17.42	....	17.32	17.37	17.42
July	16.45	16.47	16.40	16.45	16.50
Lard—					
May	9.10	....	....	9.05	9.12
July	9.05	....	....	8.97	9.05
Sept. ...	9.05	....	....	9.00	9.03
Ribs—					
May	9.47	....	....	9.45	9.47
July	9.05	....	....	9.00	9.05
Sept. ...	8.97	....	....	9.00	9.02

Money and Stocks.

New York, March 14.—(Wall Street.)—Opening prices on the stock exchange today, in almost every case, were above yesterday's last figures. Rock Island preferred made the best gain, advancing a point, Pennsylvania was up ¾, American Locomotive ⅝ and Union Pacific, Wisconsin Central, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie and American Ice Securities ½.

The demand for stocks was broader and more active during the morning trading than for weeks. Operators on the long side, encouraged by the manner in which the market yesterday received the supreme court decision upholding the corporation tax law, became more aggressive and suceeded in advancing prices materially. Bear traders were powerless to make headway and forced covering of short contracts helped to advance prices. Factors which contributed largely to the strength of the market were the unusually good statement of foreign trade in February and the success of financing projects of several corporations. After United States Steel, Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper were lifted a point, the demand slackened and the trading grew quiet and dull, but prices were maintained at the best. Bonds were firm.

The market made a good demonstration of strength in the first hour, the feature of the dealings being a brisk demand for many of the minor industrials and specialties, which advanced them from 1 to 2 points. Among the standard stocks adavnces were established of a point in Reading, Atchison, Pennsylvania, Great Northern preferred, Northern Pacific and Lehigh Valley.

Speculation took on, early in the afternoon a buoyant tone and the bulls had matters pretty much their own way. The short interest scrambled to cover, as prices were marked up relentlessly. Stocks, which were ordinarily neglected, showed great activity. Northwestern got up 2¾. United States Rubber 2⅜, Great Northern preferred 2¼, and Union Pacific, Lehigh Valley, American Tobacco preferred and American Snuff preferred 2. United States Steel sold at 78¼, and Reading 157.

New York Stocks.

New York, March 14, 1911.

Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atl. Coast Line	120½	121½	120½	121½
Am. Loco. com.	39¼	39⅛	39¼	39⅞
Am. Sg. Rfg. Co.	117⅞	118	117⅞	118
Atchison	107⅝	108¾	107⅝	108¾
Am. Car and F. Co.	53	53	53	53
Amal. Copper	63⅝	64¾	63¼	64¾
Am. Smelters	75	76⅝	75	76⅝
Am. Ag. Chem. Com.	55⅝	56⅛	55⅝	56
Am. Tel. and Tel.	145	146½	145	146½
Am. Tobacco pfd.	99	100¼	99	100¼
Am. Cotton Oil	59⅞	61	59⅞	61
Am. Beet Sugar	44¾	45½	44¾	45⅝
Biscuit com.	124	124	124	124
Balt. and Ohio	103⅝	104¼	103⅝	104¼
Blyn. R. Trans.	77⅛	77¾	77⅛	77¾
Cast I. Pipe com.	17¾	17¾	17	17
Beth Steel com.	31¾	32½	31¾	32½
Chicago and G. W.	21	21½	21	21½
Chicago G. W. prd.	44½	44½	44½	44½
Canadian Pac.	214⅝	216	214⅝	215⅝
Clover Leaf	22½	22⅞	22½	22⅞
Clover Leaf pfd.	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
Colorado Fuel	33¼	33¾	33¼	33⅝
Ches. and Ohio	82¼	83	82¼	83
Central Leather	26¾	27¾	26⅝	27¾
Consolidated Gas	141¼	142	141¼	141¾
Can pfd.	81⅝	81⅝	81½	81½
Corn Product com.	14	14	14	14
Del. & Hudson	167½	167½	167½	167½
Distillers Sec.	36⅞	37	36¾	37
Erie com.	28½	29⅜	28½	29⅜
Erie 1st pfd.	48½	48½	48½	48½
Gt. Northern pfd.	125	127	125	126¾
Gt. Northern Ore.	60	60½	60	60½
Ill. Central	134⅛	134⅝	134	134¼
Int. Harvester com.	116	116⅞	116	116⅞
Interborough com.	18½	19	18½	18⅞
Interborough pfd.	52	53	52	52¾
K. C. Sou com.	33½	34½	33½	34½
Louis. & Nash.	144⅛	145	144	145
Merc. Marine pfd.	16	16	16	16
Missouri Pacific	56	56½	56⅞	56¼
M. S. M.	148¾	149	147	147⅝
M. K. & T. com.	32⅝	33⅞	32⅝	33⅞
Nor. Pacific	122¼	124⅜	122¼	124⅜
Nat'l Lead	53⅝	54	53⅝	54
Nevada Cou's	19⅛	19¼	19	19⅛
Northwestern	142½	145½	142½	145
North Am. Co.	71	71	71	71
N. Y. Central	106¾	107¾	106¾	107¾
N. & W. com.	106	106⅝	106	106¼
N. & W. Con. 4s.	106⅜	106½	106⅛	106¼
Ont. & Western	41	41¾	41	41⅝
Pr. Steel Car Co. com	33	33¼	33	33¼
Penn. Ry.	126¼	126¾	126¼	126½
Pacific Mail	24¾	25	24½	24½
People's Gas Co.	106½	106⅝	106	106
Reading com.	155¾	157¼	155¾	157¼
Rock Island	29⅝	30⅝	29⅝	30⅝
Rock Island pfd.	59	59	59	59
Rep. I. and S. Co.	33½	33½	33½	33½
Rep. pfd.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
South. Ry.	26½	27	26½	27
South. Ry. pfd.	65	65	65	65
St. Paul	121	122½	121	122½
South. Pacific	116¼	117¼	116¼	117¼
Sloss-Shef. com.	54	54	54	54
Texas Pacific	28½	28½	28½	28½
Tenn. Copper	38	38¼	38	38¼
Union Pacific	173¼	175⅝	173⅜	175⅜
Union Pacific pfd.	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
Un. Pac. Con. 4's	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
U. S. Steel	77¼	78½	77⅛	78¼
U. S. Steel pfd.	118⅛	118⅞	118⅛	118⅞
U. S. Steel 5's	105¼	105¼	105¼	105⅜
U. S. Rubber com.	41⅞	43¾	41⅞	42⅞
Utah Copper	44¾	45¼	44¾	45¼
Virginia Chem.	67	68	67	68
Western Md.	50	50¾	50	50¾
Wabash com.	17½	17½	17½	17½
Wabash pfd.	38¼	39¼	38¼	39
Western Union	73	73⅛	73	73⅛

SUGAR Fine Gran. **lb. 2½c**

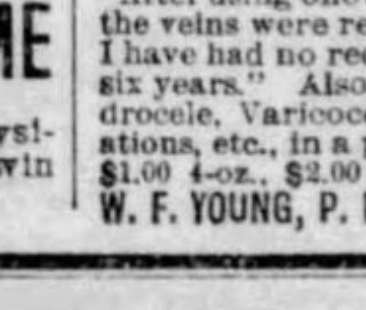
We SAVE you about one HALF on Groceries and general Merchandise and pay freight. Send no money but write at once for Free Catalogue 46

CENTRAL MERCANTILE COMPANY
400 Dearborn St., Chicago.

GET MARRIED Matrimonial paper with advertisements of marriageable people from all sections, rich, poor, old, young, Protestants, Catholics, etc., mailed sealed Free. D. G. GUNNELS, Toledo, Ohio.

BED WETTING, getting up at night, all ages cured. Trial treatment of PEN-INE and full advice for curing all Urinary Diseases free. The Missouri Remedy Co., Block 12, St. Louis, Mo.

TAPE-WORM EXPELLED WITH HEAD. FREE BOOKLET. BYRON FIELD & CO. 182 State Street, Chicago, Ill.



DON'T CUT OUT VARICOSE VEINS

But reduce them, stop pain and inflammation with

ABSORBINE JR.

A mild, safe, antiseptic, discutient, resolvent liniment, and a proven remedy for this and similar troubles. Mr. R. C. Kellogg, Becket, Mass., before using this remedy, suffered intensely with painful and inflamed veins, they were swollen, knotted and hard. He writes: "After using one and one-half bottles of **ABSORBINE, JR.**, the veins were reduced, inflammation and pain gone, and I have had no recurrence of the trouble during the past six years." Also removes Goitre, Painful Swellings, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Bruises, "Black and Blue" discolorations, etc., in a pleasant manner. Book 7 F free. Price $1.00 4-oz., $2.00 12-oz. bottle at druggists or delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 124 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Nature's Remedy for

CONSTIPATION

Zaegel's Essence, made of roots and herbs, is a remarkable medicine which affects the entire system. It tones up the stomach and creates an appetite; works on the liver and has a mild, continuous effect upon the bowels, thus cleaning out the entire system. It makes rich blood, regulates heart and kidneys and rids the body of all waste matter. It is also an excellent remedy for malaria fever.

These roots and herbs have proven a wonderful remedy for Rheumatism, backache, headache and nervous diseases peculiar to women.

Zaegel's Essence is guaranteed under the Pure Food Law to be free from morphine, opium, cocaine or other harmful drugs. It is not a secret patent medicine, but is made of Roots and Herbs, the names of which are on every package.

ZAEGEL'S Z ESSENCE A LIFE PRESERVER

Remember, constipation brings on more sickness than all other causes combined and that Zaegel's Essence is nature's remedy for it.

One package of roots and herbs with full directions how to prepare the medicine at home, will be mailed to any address on receipt of 35 cents.

If you want the essence already prepared send one dollar for three 50 cent bottles. We send the extra 50 cent bottle **free** to offset express charges. Address all orders to

M. R. ZAEGEL & CO., Chemists
Sheboygan, Wis., P. O. Box 379

To FAT People FREE

SHOWING REDUCTION OF 141 POUNDS.

Mrs. N. J. Essary writes: *"When I began the Dr. Bradford treatment, I weighed 271 lbs., now I weigh 130 lbs. Am in better health than for years."*

I will send full testimonials with names and addresses of a legion of men and women whose weight has been reduced the extent they desired, also a **FREE PROOF TREATMENT** and **BOOK OF ADVICE TO FAT PEOPLE**, all free in plain wrapper, postpaid. **Costs absolutely nothing; a post-card will bring all. Address: DR. BRADFORD, 11 G Bradford Building, 20 E. 22d St., New York.** *(Licensed physician by the State of New York.)*

MANY FREAK BILLS

Curb on Everything From Skirts to Mosquitoes Is Asked by Legislature.

Legislators throughout the country who seek to provide for what they believe to be the urgent needs of their constituents have introduced in their respective states what is described as the most curious crop of bills on record. Here are some of them:

Harem Skirt Bill Leads.

Springfield, Ill.—Hobble and harem skirts are to be put under the ban in Illinois if Representative Murphy's bill is passed. The enacting clause reads:

"It shall be unlawful for any female to appear upon any public street or thoroughfare or in any public place or building wearing what is commonly known as a 'hobble skirt' measuring not more than one and one-half yards in circumference at the bottom thereof. No female shall appear in any public place or any street or thoroughfare in the garb known as the 'harem skirt.'"

The penalty is a fine of not less than $10.

Freak Bill Hits Freaks.

Guthrie, Okla.—Senator E. M. Landrum, the half-blood Cherokee Indian who gained fame by his bill forbidding the use of wooden Indians as cigar signs, has introduced a measure which if passed would give a knockout wallop to the freak business. It provides a maximum fine of $100 for exhibiting an ossified man, a bearded lady, a "human skeleton" or "any human being who, on account of the peculiar workings of nature, may be termed a freak, deformity, or malformation."

Representative W. P. Miller, a married legislator from Muskogee, has introduced a bill imposing a fine of $50 on the wife or sweetheart of any member of the ligislature who visits Oklahoma City while the legislature is in session without giving written notice. Miller says there is too much spooning going on. Ten members have been married since the legislature convened several days ago.

Would Bar Wooden Legs.

Austin, Texas—In response to a petitios signed by young women of Mazathan, Representative Patrick Dunne, of Corpus Christi has introduced a bill to prohibit the use, sale or manufacture of false hair, false teeth, wooden legs and hobble skirts in Texas.

Representative Neblitt is working for his bill providing for the establishment of a state farm for prairie dogs. He claims that a big and profitable industry could be founded, as the prairie dog is as edible as a squirrel, and Texas could raise enough to meet the demand of the eastern market.

Limit on Hat Pins.

Lincoln, Neb.—Two bills, identical in all respects, are pending before the house. They provide that it shall be a misdemeanor for any woman to appear in a public place wearing a hatpin with point uncovered and exceeding seven inches in length.

Another bill which has aroused much interest begins with a preamble in which it is recited that the trading of votes has become a scandal in legislative circles; that bad laws are made by trades, and that good laws cannot be passed by "log rolling." The bill provides that every measure must be passed on its merits, and that a bid for support made on the promise of a "trade vote" shall make the legislator liablye to a fine of $500, imprisonment for 30 days, or both.

To Abolish Mosquitoes.

Dover, Del.—Senator Dutton has introduced an act to abolish mosquitoes from Seaford. Seaford is Senator Dutton's home.

A measure to which is signed the name of Senator Ellison reads: "An act to abolish old bachelors from the state senate." Senator Ellison is the oldest bachelor in the senate and some one put his name to the act without authorization.

Several baldheaded senators are interested in an act providing for an investigation to ascertain if Senator Pierce's fertilizer will "grow" hair.

Protection for Crawfish.

Columbus, O.—Representative L. H. Schott, a disciple of Ike Walton, has introduced a bill to prohibit the killing of crawfish. Crawfish are highly esteemed in these parts as bait for bass fishing, and they are getting mighty scarce around Schott's home.

Representative W. L. Guard, of Champaign county, has introduced a bill to prohibit the taking or killing of coons by smoking them out of their dens. Coon hunters are against the bill to a man.

Pierre, S. D.—Representative Stuverud has introduced a bill limiting the length of hatpins and dictating to women the manner in which they shall dress their hair for attendance at the theatre, the church or other public assemblage.

Cleveland Produce.

Special Telegram to The Blade.

Cleveland, March 14.—Butter—Creamery extra, 28½@29c; prints, 29½@30c; firsts, 27@27½c; seconds, 25@25½c; fancy dairy, 19½@20½c; choice, 16½@17½c; fancy roll, 19½@20½c; choice roll, 15½@16½c; process extra, 23@23½c; process firsts, 22@22½c; prints, 1c extra; packing, 13½@14c. Cheese—Full cream, fancy York state, 16@16½c; Ohio full cream, 14½@15c; Swiss, No. 1, 18@19c; No. 2, 15@16c; brick, 15@16c; limburger, 16@17c. Eggs—Fresh gathered extra firsts, 18½c; do. firsts, 17½c; do. current receipts, 16½c; do. seconds, 14½c; duck eggs, 28@30c. Poultry—Alive, chickens, 15½@16c; ducks, 19@20c; geese, 13@15c. Dressed poultry, 1@1½c more.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, March 14.—Butter—Steady; creameires, 16@26c; dairies, 15@21c. Eggs—Steady; receipts 12,153 cases, at mark, cases included, 14½@15c; firsts, 16c; prime firsts, 16½c. Cheese Steady; daisies, 13¼@13½c; twins, 11¾@14c; young Americas, 13½@14c; long horns, 13¾@14c. Potatoes—Steady; choice to fancy, 40@42c; fair to good, 36@38c. Poultry—Firm; turkeys, dressed, 18c; hens, alive 14c, dressed 13c; springs, alive 13½c, dressed 13c. Veal—Steady; 50 to 60 lb. wts., 5@6½c; 60 to 85 lb. wts., 6½@8½c; 85 to 110 lb. wts., 8½@10½c.

New York Produce.

New York, March 14.—Flour barely steady. Rye dull. Wheat continued fine crop prospects in the southwest, with easier cables, led to further liquidation in wheat this morning, and prices declined ¼c per bu. May 96@96 3-16c; July 94 11-16@94¾c. Beef steady. Pork easy; mess 22.00c; lard easy; middle west 9.15@9.25c nominal. Raw sugar firm; muscovado 89 test 3.30c; centrifugal 96 test 3.80c. Molasses 89 test 3.05c; refined steady. Petroleum steady. Spot coffee quiet; rio No. 7, 12¼c; No. 4 Santos 13¼c. Molasses steady. Hay quiet.

New York, March 14.—Butter steady, unchanged; receipts 12,522. Cheese, irregular; receipts 2,975; state, whole milk, summer and fall made, white, choice, 11½@12½c. Eggs, irregular; receipts 22,150; fresh gathered seconds, 17c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 16½@17c; No. 2, 16c; state, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery, white, 22@24c; do. gathered, white, 21@23c; do. hennery, brown, 20c; do. gathered, brown and mixed, 18@19c; western gathered, whites, 19@21c. Poultry—Alive, steady; western chickens, 14@15c; fowls, 15@15½c; turkeys, 15@18c; dressed, easy; western chickens, 14c; fowls, 13½@16c; turkeys, 15@22c.

Cleveland Live Stock.

Cleveland, March 14.—(By Bower & Bower.)—Hogs—Receipts 20 cars, higher; yorkers and pigs, $7.40@7.50; mediums, $7.30; heavy, $7.10. Lambs—$6.00. Calves—$10. Cattle—$5.00@6.40.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 14.—Cattle, receipts estimated at 5,000; market steady; beeves, $5.15@6.85; Texas steers, $4.35@5.65; western steers, $4.70@5.75; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.80; cows and heifers, $2.60@5.80; calves, $6.75@8.75. Hogs, receipts estimated at 22,000; market slow and steady at yesterday's average; light, $6.85@7.20; mixed, $6.75@7.10; heavy, $6.60@7.00; rough, $6.60@6.75; good to choice heavy, $6.75@7.00; pigs, $6.60@7.15; bulk of sales, $6.85@7.05. Sheep, receipts estimated at 16,000; market steady to strong; native, $3.00@5.00; western, $3.25@5.00; yearlings, $4.75@5.85; lambs, native $5.00@6.40; western, $5.25@6.50.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, N. Y. March 14.—(By Swope, Hughes, Waltz & Benstead)—Cattle, two cars; market steady. Hogs—10 cars; market steady; heavy, $7.30@7.40; yorkers, $7.50@7.55; pigs, $7.60. Sheep, 10 cars; market strong; best lambs, $6.90@7.00; yearlings, $5.50@5.85; wethers, $5.00@5.25; ewes, $4.50@4.65. Calves, $5.00@10.00.

Pittsburg Live Stock.

Pittsburg, March 14.—(By Live Stock Journal)—Cattle, steady. Hogs, receipts light; heavy, $7.20; mixed, $7.30@7.35; mediums, $7.45; yorkers, $7.45@7.50; lights, $7.50; pigs, $7.50@7.55. Sheep steady, 5c down; top lambs, $6.85. Calves lower, top, $9.75.

Cotton.

New York, March 14.—Cotton futures opened steady. March, 14.42c; May, 14.60c; July, 14.33c; August, 13.86c; September, 13.02@13.15c; October, 12.70c; December, 12.59c; January, 12.57@12.58c.

The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 3@8 points in response to higher cables than expected and reports that a leading English statistician had issued a circular confirming a previous crop estimate of 11,750,000 bales and a previous estimate of world's requirements of American cotton of 12,500,000 bales. There seemed to be little demand, however, aside from covering by some of yesterday's sellers, and the appearance of leading bull brokers around the ring as sellers of May against purchases of July.

Reports that on the advance of yesterday southern selling orders were received here at limits only slightly above the market against which cotton would be shipped to New York for delivery on contract, probably encouraged liquidation, but after reaction from 14.60c to 14.40c or to a net loss of about 2@3 points, May rallied to 14.54c, and while quiet, the general market held fairly steady around midday. Some of the private wire houses of the southwest reported light rains in West Texas this morning.

Spot quiet, middling uplands, 14.65c nominal. Estimated receipts at the ports today 10,000 bales, against 9,585 last week and 13,687 last year. For the week 65,000 bales, against 73,759 last week and 76,748 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 1,208 bales, against 2,701 last year, and at Houston 2,830, against 3,550 last year.

Boston Wool Market.

Boston, March 14—The dull, indifferent tone of the Boston wool market still continues, and few sales of consequence have been reported. There is some demand for territory wools, and a little interest in medium fleeces. Values very considerably and a difference of three or four cents a pound is noted. Fine and fine medium seils at a scoured cost from 53 to 56 cents, while near-by three-eighths blood fleeces are held at 28 to 29 cents.

The new Arizona clip is moving steadily and sells from 19 to 20 cents. Contracting for the sheeps' back has begun in Utah.

Pulled wool continues dull, but there is some demand for the foreign product.

NURSE TELLS OF SKIN CURES

"I have seen the Cuticura Remedies used with best results during the past twenty years. In my work as a nurse, many skin disease cases came under my observation, and I always recommended the Cuticura Remedies. One case was that of a friend who, when a child, was afflicted with eczema which covered her face and hands entirely. She could not go to school as the disfigurement looked terrible. I told her to get a set of the Cuticura Remedies. After the use of only one set she was perfectly well. Another lady had dry salt rheum in both palms of her hands every fall, and the Cuticura Remedies cured her. I have also seen them cure children of ringworm. The children's faces would be all circles and rings around the cheeks and the neck, and after treatment with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, they were completely cured. My husband had rheumatism on his arm and I used the Cuticura Ointment. It made his arm as limber and nice, whereas it was quite stiff before. Last May I had an ingrowing toe nail which was very painful. I cut the nail out and applied Cuticura Ointment. In less than ten nights it was all healed. Ten days ago I had my left hand and wrist burned with boiling lard, and Cuticura Ointment has completely cured them." (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Hederson, 77 Highland Ave., Malden, Mass., Oct. 1, 1910.

AMERICA GETS NEW EXPLOSIVE

Hudson Maxim Tells of Most Powerful Agent in World.

Boston, March 14.—Hudson Maxim, who is in Boston on a business trip, said today that the United States had a new explosive which was the most destructive possessed by any nation.

"It will prove a revelation in warfare and will do almost everything, except perhaps blow the whole crust off the earth," said Mr. Maxim. "The value of this explosive lies in the fact that it will send a projectile through any armor and that the explosion will not take place until after this projectile has passed through the armor.

"Heretofore with all explosives, no matter how powerful, the explosion has taken place simultaneously with the concussion when the projectile struck the armor plate, but by means of this new explosive the projectile can be sent through the armor into a ship. Then the explosion will follow which will rend the ship asunder. The United States government has sole control of my new explosive."

BLAST WHISKS TOWN FROM MAP

Pleasant Prairie, Wis., Is Wrecked by Giant Powder Explosion.

Pleasant Prairie, Wis., March 10.—Hardly a house in the thickly populated farming country in a radius of five miles from here is habitable today as a result of the explosion last night of five magazines filled with dynamite and black gunpowder.

One man, E. S. Thompson, was killed, one was seriously injured, several hundred were painfully hurt, and the greater number of residents of this village, Bristol, and the surrounding farming country, have packed their remaining household goods and moved away until their homes are rebuilt.

The five magazines which exploded last night contained 150 tons finished dynamite, 130 tons dynamite unfinished, 8,000 kegs finished giant powder, 25,000 kegs unfinished giant powder.

Eight More Cars of Dynamite.

There are eight small cars of dynamite stored on a spur near the plant today, according to Sheriff Stahl. Superintendent Bumstead, of the Chicago division of the powder company, refused to state the amount of powder in the buildings, but said three-wheel mills, one powder building and 20 smaller separate store buildings all contain explosives in some quantity.

Mr. Bumstead said the exact cause of the explosion could not be learned, but that it might have resulted from a spark from a hammer blow or from a broken piece of machinery flying against the wall or floor of the glazing or finishing room.

From the main offices of the Du-Pont company in Wilmington, Del., local officials today received telegraphic orders to make no statements as to the cause, or nature of the explosion, the amount of powder destroyed, or the amount still in magazines.

The company has had trouble with residents of Kenosha county following previous explosions. Two years ago a suit brought against the company on the ground that it was a public menace was won by the company.

Wrecks All Houses.

The force of the explosion completely demolished the houses on the Geneva road which were nearest the mill and every house in the village was wrecked. Almost equal damage was done in Bristol, four miles west. The force of the explosion was felt more than a hundred miles away in every direction, and that only one man was killed and one dangerously injured is said by officials of the powder company to be little short of miraculous.

Can't Search Ruins.

The fire makes it impossible to search the ruins. Several attempts were made by Sheriff Andrew Stahl, but on each occasion he and his deputies were driven back by explosions as the fire reached packages of powder.

The last attempt, just before daybreak, was stopped by the heaviest of the following explosions, and the sheriff said that the fire must die out before the ruins could be approached. At that time Sheriff Stahl asserted that he was far from satisfied that but one body was in the ruins.

This morning few of the residents of Pleasant Prairie were attempting to rescue their household goods from their shattered homes. A number of the men had stood guard in their dooryards over night. Immediately after the crash the village was invaded by curiosity seekers and, asserting that looting and vandalism was beginning, Sheriff Stahl impressed a hundred deputies and cleared the village. The first work of the deputies was to get everyone out of the town and away from the danger zone, as following explosions were feared.

Remarkable Escape.

The escape of Superintendent Clarence Brady was remarkable. He was in the soda house with Engineer Flynn at the time of the explosion. The men were blown through the building and landed on the roof of the adjoining magazine. This exploded instantly, and Brady and Flynn, the latter badly injured, were thrown a hundred feet from the building. Flynn suffered internal injuries and inhaled poisonous fumes. His condition is precarious. Brady escaped practically unscratched.

Brady's wife was badly cut by broken glass and bruised by falling debris.

Others of the injured are:

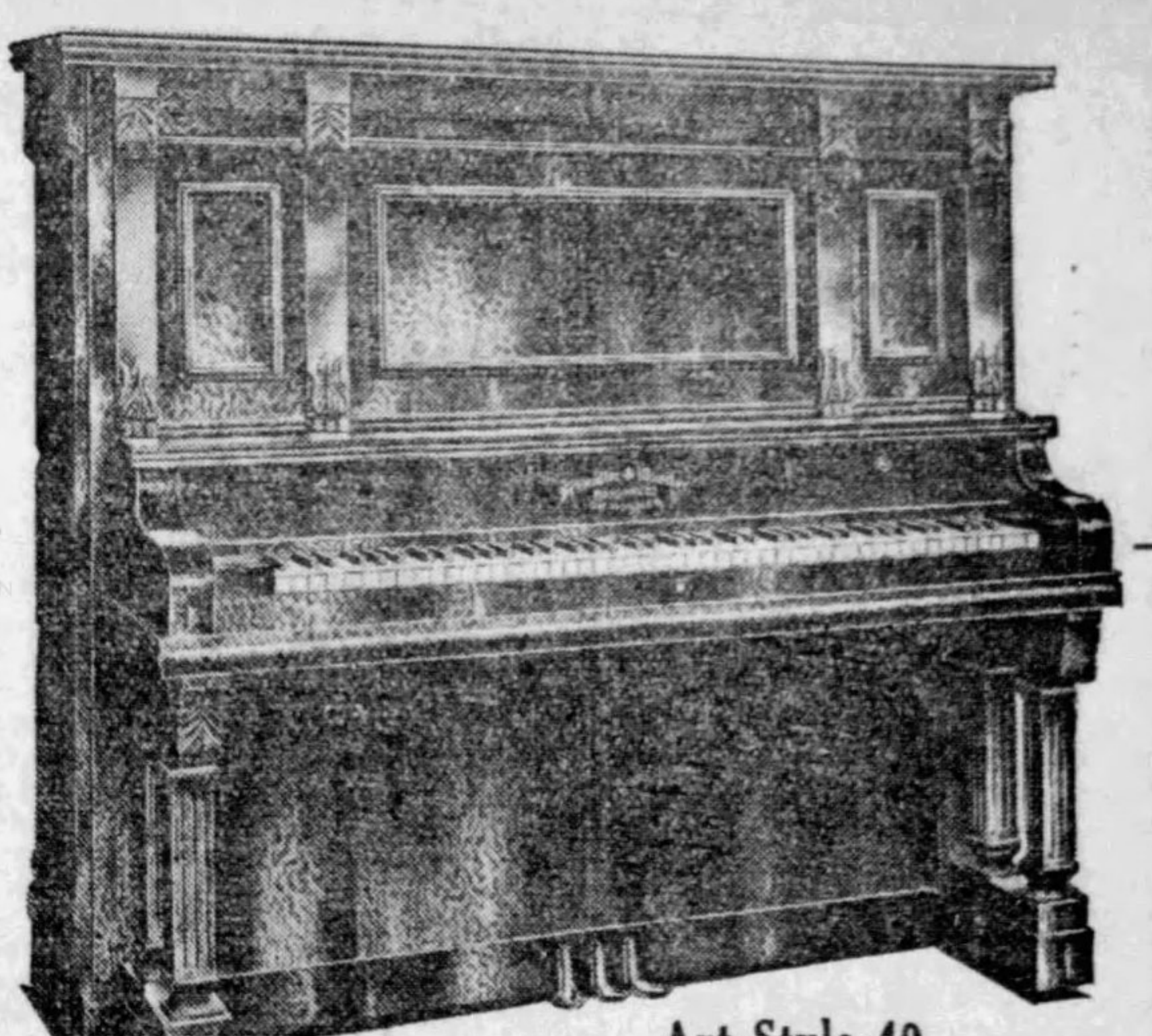
Night Foreman Frank Bowe, left hand cut, badly burned.

Jack Summerton, packer, blown 200 feet, burns and bruised.

Joseph Steinbach, blown into a field and bruised.

Mattie Jensen, maid in workmen's boarding house, bruised by falling debris.

That the powder in the plant was being rushed through on a hurry order for the government for use in the Texas frontier was denied last night by Superintendent Bradley.



Art Style 40

The Most Popular Piano Ever Offered to the American Music Loving Public

COMPLETE THE HOME-CIRCLE WITH A SWEET-TONED SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO

No home-circle is complete unless a first-class piano occupies the place of honor therein. The piano that is bringing joy and happiness into thousands of homes the country over is the **Sweet Toned Schmoller & Mueller**—the instrument sold direct-to-the-purchaser over the heads of dealers and agents. No middlemen add to the price or secure a rake-off in the sale of the Schmoller & Mueller.

In this piano you may secure an instrument of the highest quality and at a rock bottom price. You save from $100 to $150 always in the purchase of a **Schmoller & Mueller Piano**, and if you right now **Secure our 1911 Proposition** you will secure a still greater saving under our 1911 Proposition to music lovers everywhere. We are entering into the battle with even greater vigor than ever before on behalf of the purchaser—in an organized endeavor to save to piano buyers the world over, as we have in the past, tens of thousands of dollars yearly, which otherwise piano buyers would pay to dealers, agents and middlemen.

Our 1911 Proposition caps the climax of all piano offers you have ever received or even thought of. We have called this our

Resident Factory Representative Offer

It is an offer that you must secure from us at once, to appreciate what it will do for you, your family and for all music lovers who act and immediately accept the easy and liberal conditions attached to this **Resident Factory Representative Offer** now being placed before music lovers in all communities where piano buyers wish to break the chain that middlemen would bind ever so tightly around piano buyers.

Fifteen Cents a Day Buys a Schmoller & Mueller Piano

under our **1911 Resident Factory Representative Offer,** Fifteen Cents a Day brings to your home circle complete happiness and joy, making of your home circle the happiest in your community. Send the coupon now for **Complete Details** of the **Resident Factory Representative Offer** on this **Sweet Toned Schmoller & Mueller Piano.** Get our rock-bottom **Prices**, and our **Easy** and **Convenient** plan of **Payment.** Send the Coupon just now, music lover before you turn this page. Take the step that will inform you about the fairest of piano offers.

SEND THE COUPON TODAY.

Schmoller & Mueller Piano Co.

Capital and Surplus $1,000,000.
Dept. J. T. W. B. 1, Omaha, Nebr, U.S.A.

SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO CO., Omaha, Neb., U. S. A.
Dept. J. T. W. B. 1.

Send me your Complete Piano Catalog and all information about the Sweet Toned Schmoller & Mueller Piano. Tell me about your Resident Factory Representative Offer.

Name ....

Address ....

....

SEVEN BODIES ARE RECOVERED

Work Is Rushed at Ill-Fated Minnesota Mine.

Virginia, Minn., March 14.—Seven bodies have been recovered from the "Great Norman Slide" and the diggers, assisted by a powerful wrecking outfit, are making good progress.

It is now believed that by tomorrow the last of the bodies will be uncovered.

RICH, HE TAKES A $9 JOB

Durrell to Work 11 Hours a Day to Rise.

Cambridge, Mass., March 14.—Harold Clarke Durrell, of this city, the wealthy son of the late Oliver H. Durrell, began work yesterday as a grocery clerk at $9 a week. The young man is a Harvard graduate. His father left more than a million dollars.

Durrell believes that the best method to attain business success is to follow in the footsteps of his father and begin at the bottom. He will work an average of 11 hours a day. He preferred to enter the grocery business instead of the firm of Brown, Durrell & Co., with which he has business interests, because he believed in the latter firm he would be treated with too much consideration. Durrell is 28 years old.

WEALTHY, FREEZES TO DEATH

Farmer Dies as the Result of Exposure.

Orion, Ill., March 14.—Charles Swanson, aged 72 years, owner of four farms, died as a result of being frozen last January. He lived alone and when found was almost dead from cold and hunger, having been unable to notify any one of his condition.

TO YOU WHO ARE SICK

I Make the Fairest Offer That I Know

Let me say right here at the start that no money is asked or expected. I make this remarkable offer of my own free will and accord. I am financially able to do so. It is my way—the way I have chosen for doing good—the way I have thought out by which I can best send help and comfort, health and strength out into this world of so much sickness and suffering.

It is for you to accept or refuse, as you like.

For you to choose—whether your trouble, with all its pain, danger, fear and uncertainty shall continue—or whether it shall be taken away. But in the choosing remember this—health was God's most precious gift to you, and it is as much your duty to regain and keep it as to guard and protect your life.

Directing Specialist Clearwater
Who makes this generous offer.

What is my offer? you ask. Listen! In my thirty years' experience in medicine I have learned many strange things. For one thing, I've learned that Heart Disease kills more people every day than anything else on earth. I've also learned that Heart Disease hardly ever exists alone—by itself—That other organs—Stomach, Bowels Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Sexual organs etc., are **almost always** affected too. Why?—Think for a minute and you'll answer the question yourself—It's because the Heart is the vital organ of the body—because it governs all the other organs, supplies EVERY organ—every Nerve, muscle and tissue with blood and **life** and power to do their work.

Stop the Heart's beat and death strikes instantly. You know that. And let the Heart get weak or wrong in any way and the whole system—the whole body, from Brain to tinies blood vessel suffers too.

But, you say, I haven't any Hear trouble. **My Heart** is all right. Lot of people think and say the self-sam thing. Why, only last week I had pitiful, tear-stained letter from a littl eleven-year-old girl out in Ohio, tell ing me how her mother fell dead th week before—yes, fell dead before her with the baby in her arms! Now, this woman thought **her** Heart was all right. She would not believe me—even refused to take the treatment or heed the warning and the good advice that I had sent her free!

Six people in every ten have Heart trouble, though many of them do not know it. 30,000 victims die of it in America every year. Think of it! And so I say, unless you are sure, unless you KNOW, for goodness' sake don't take any more chances—stop a bit right here and find out for a certainty just where you stand.

The Symptoms of Heart Disease

Are very plain when once they are known and understood. The great trouble is that most people don't know what the symptoms are—don't know what they mean when they have them. Another thing—A great many people are misled and deceived into thinking their trouble is something else. Thousands—perhaps you among them—are today doctoring the Stomach, Kidneys, Liver, Nerves or Sexual Organs for some **supposed** trouble, when all the time it's the Heart that's causing it all. In other words, you may be treating the **symptoms** and not the disease itself.

Following are the most common signs—the really **sure** symptoms of Heart Disease. Go over them **carefully** one by one and answer yes or no to each. That will tell the story:

Do you tire easily?
Do you have headaches?
Does your Heart Flutter?
Does it ever skip beats?
Does your Heart palpitate?
Do you start in your sleep?
Are you short of your breath?
Do you feel "weak and run down?"
Do you have numb or dizzy spells?
Do you have weak, sinking spells?
Are you Nervous and irritable?
Do your feet, legs or ankles swell?
Does your Stomach have an "allgone" feeling?
Have you pain in Heart, side or shoulder-blade?

Of course, no case has all—some of the very worst only a few. Therefore if you find that even one or two of them are YOUR symptoms, you should act at once, for you may be in grave danger. You know Heart Disease don't wait. It comes like a thief, develops quickly, and strikes without warning.

And Here Is My Offer.

If you have any of these symptoms, if you have reason to think that you have even the slightest Heart trouble, or weakness, write me **now**. I will send you free treatment and advice.

Or, again, if you have known for some time that you have Heart trouble or weakness, write me—even though your case is chronic, deep-seated, and has resisted treatment. Even though you may have been told that you cannot be cured—I urge you all the more strongly to write at once.—It is in just such stubborn "incurable" cases we have made the most remarkable cures.

The very day I hear from you I will send you by mail postpaid and securely sealed—

A Regular Full Free Treatment for your case; a letter of advice explaining your whole case fully. Also a Medical Book that in plain words and with clear pictures tells all about your trouble. Explains about your Heart—what it does—how it works, and its relation to all the rest of your body. The book is valuable. Do not lose sight of this part of my offer. Many people, among them several physicians, say it's the **best book of its kind ever written.**

Remember, it is all free—the Book, the Letter of Advice, the full Course of Treatment. There are no "strings" to this offer. Neither is it a C. O. D. scheme or anything of the kind. I ask for no money—I send you no medicine expecting you to pay later. You bind yourself in no way. It is nothing but a genuine, generous, honest, free offer of help to the sick. I am making this same offer in some of the best papers in America besides The Toledo Weekly Blade, because it seems to me to be the best way to quickly get advice and help—this certain, effective treatment into the hands of every sufferer—everywhere.

To the skeptical—the doubters—the unbelievers—to those who think Heart trouble can't be cured—to those who forget that science is advancing, I say for your own good—yes, in simple fairness to yourself. Don't give up—Don't fail to get our advice and test our methods and treatment. It has cured—I don't mean just helped—but **cured** thousands of cases, many of which had been pronounced hopeless.

I am particularly anxious to hear from those who aren't quite sure just what their trouble is—from those who are doctoring the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nerves, etc., but get a little or no better. In nine out of ten such cases the real trouble is with the Heart. Anyway, you will get the truth here—You will then know what to do.

The free course of treatment that we send will strengthen and regulate the Heart. It will tone up the Stomach, Kidneys and Liver. It will give strength and vitality to the Nerves and Nerve Centers and build up the whole system. Remember we make a specialty of treating Heart Disease and the other troubles that so often go with it. This is our life work—and all our knowledge and experience thus gained is yours gladly and freely just for the asking.

And so I say again, if you do need this help, you'd better send right now, for, of course, I cannot continue to make this offer indefinitely.

Free Treatment Coupon.

Directing Specialist, Clearwater,
Head of the Heart Cure Co.,
932 Masonic Bldg., Hallowell, Maine.

I have read your offer in The Toledo Weekly Blade:

Please send me the Free Treatment, the Book and Letter promised. It is agreed and understood I am to pay you nothing for all this either now or later.

My Age is ....

Name ....

Address ....

RAISE YOUR OWN SALARY

You are boss of your own pay envelope. Your ability determines your earning power. Your special training gauges your salary raising power. In other words, get the right training and the salary will take care of itself.

You can qualify for a well-paid position in your chosen line of work through the help of the International Correspondence Schools. How old you are makes no difference; what you do is no barrier; where you live is immaterial. So long as you are ambitious, can read and write, the I. C. S. will go to you, and will train you in your spare time.

Mark the attached coupon and learn how the I. C. S. can help you to raise your own salary just as 3882 other poorly paid but ambitious I. C. S. students raised their own salaries in 1909. During October alone 331 reported salaries raised through I. C. S. help. Mark the coupon NOW. Doing so places you under no obligation whatsoever.

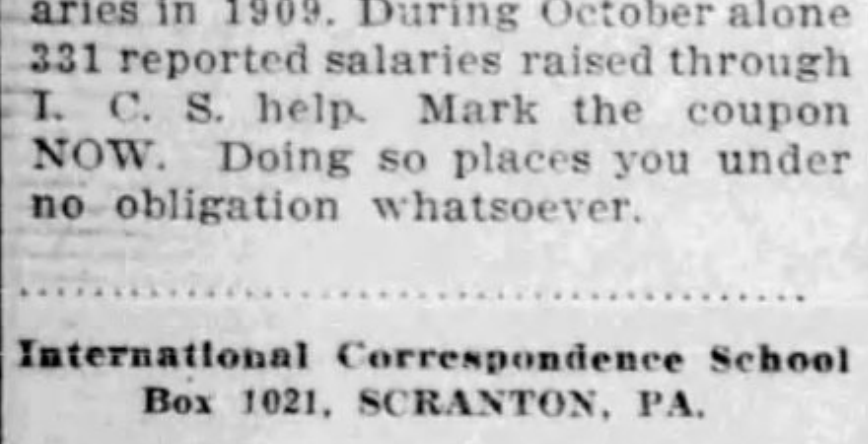
International Correspondence School
Box 1021, SCRANTON, PA.

Please explain, without further obligation on my part, how I can qualify for the position before which I have marked X.

Automobile Running, Mine Superintendent, Mine Foreman, Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Concrete Construction, Civil Engineer, Textile Manufacturing, Stationary Engineer, Telephone Expert, Mechanical Engineer, Mechanical Draftsman, Electrical Engineer, Electric Lighting Supt., Electric Wireman, Civil Service, Architect, Chemist, Gas Engines, Banking, Building Contractor, Architectural Draftsman, Industrial Designing, Commercial Illustrating, Window Trimming, Show Card Writing, Advertising Man, Stenographer, Bookkeeper, Spanish, French, German, Italian

Name.....
Street and No.....
Present Occupation.....
City..... State.....

United States Army Felt Hats WORTH $3.00 to $4.00 NEW $1.15 PREPAID



We bought these hats from the United States War Department at a ridiculous sacrifice price. ... Send $1.15 ... Money back if not satisfactory.

U. S. Army Canteens, 50c

Col Hirsch & Sons, U. S. Dept. 91 St. Louis, Mo.

Beautiful Prize FREE!

SOBONT
HAMOA
MICCOAG
AFFUBOL

PUZZLE DEPT., 816 Jackson St., Topeka, Kan.

GET A FOUNTAIN PEN FREE "BOYS AND GIRLS"

E. A. HULCE MFG. CO., TOLEDO, O.

PRINT FOR YOURSELF

THE PRESS CO., Meriden, Connecticut.

IT PAYS TO GO UP IN THE AIR!

Aviators—No limit to salary. ... Write today, Dept. 106, Chicago School of Aviation, Chicago.

FREE CHURN To introduce the CHALLENGE CHURN 1 to 10 gal. capacity. Makes good butter from milk or cream in from 1 to 5 minutes. Write today sure, get one FREE. Mason Mfg. Co., Dept. G, Canton, O.

EASTER POST CARDS FREE Send me two 2c stamps and I'll send you 10 beautiful Easter post cards and tell you about my big SURPRISE. E. T. MEREDITH, 44 Success Building, Des Moines Iowa.

SONG POEMS AND MUSICAL COMPOSITIONS ... H. Kirkus Dugdale Co., Desk 20, Washington, D. C.

The Combination Frybasket ... Anchor Mfg. Co. Box F Dayton, Ohio

SILK SCRAPS for Crazy Quilts and Fancy Work. Beautiful colors. All sizes and shapes ... Large package 10c. I. CONNEY, Dept. 10, 5654 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED.

GOVERNMENT WANTS HELP—Write for list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. G-32, Rochester, N. Y.

GOES HOME MINUS HER JEWELS

New York, March 14.—Mrs. Maldwin Drummond, whose first husband was Marshall Field, Jr., will sail back to Europe in a few days without any efforts being made to recover her missing $120,000 worth of jewelry stolen when she was coming westward on the liner Amerika. "We haven't found a thing," is the report which the detectives bringing her are now in New York preparing for their return trip.

WAR GAME IS UNDER CHECK

La Follette Stirred Up and May Go After President —Object of Troops Accomplished?

BULLETIN.

New York, March 14.—What may be considered in effect the official Mexican reply to recent representations said to have been made by the United States asking as liberal treatment as possible for Americans caught bearing arms on Mexican territory, is contained in a statement made here this afternoon by Jose Yves Limantour, Mexican minister of finance. In substance it is indicated that captured American allies of the revolutionists will have to take their chances with Mexican rebel companions. The intimation is strong that no preferential treatment can be accorded them.

Washington, March 14.—Something has happened to force the Washington government to backtrack to some extent in connection with the "war game" on the Mexican border.

Protection of the neutrality laws now seems to be the primary object in mobilizing troops on the frontier, whereas a few days ago we apparently were rushing post haste for intervention and the preservation of the Monroe doctrine. Diplomatic complications may have worked a change in the situation.

Two important developments have taken place. One is the recall of war ships from the patrol of Mexican waters. Intelligence of this followed a statement from Senor de La Barra, the Mexican ambassador, who is in New York, that he had received word that the vessels in question would withdraw after coaling. The statement was confirmed at the navy department. The ships, of course, can be kept within easy call, but the essential fact of the moment is that they are not to work on an immediate irritation by their constant presence within sight of the Mexican shore line.

Is Purpose Accomplished?

The other development was the action of Secretary of War Dickinson in cancelling his sailing for Panama scheduled for yesterday.

There is so much of concealed strategy in all "war movements," not forgetting the element of "bluff" which sometimes accomplishes as much as a real fight, that it is impossible to read in the situation all the consequences that ultimately or even immediately may be involved. It is plain, however, that it is deemed wise for the present to remove some of the impressions relative to the object of the mobilization that have gained lodgment and to assume a less autocratic position with regard to our interest in the internal affairs of the neighboring republic.

The troops are there, however, and by their very presence and the "object lesson" as to prompt mobilization they may have succeeded in carrying out already the deeper objects which originally were intended.

All Well if Diaz Lives.

In the opinion of military authorities, whose unofficial view is deserving of attention, one salutary effect has been to spur the Diaz government to the necessity of taking drastic action to bring the revolution to an end. It is declared here now that the "old man" of Mexico has waked up, and that if he lives all will be well within a reasonable time.

The same authorities refer also to the significance of the mobilization with respect to Germany and the Monroe doctrine. It is becoming more and more the understanding that while Germany made no actual diplomatic representations to the United States as to the situation in Mexico, that government has been watching affairs in a manner calculated to arouse serious interest here. And now it is felt Germany may have been impressed with our readiness to do more than indulge in "maneuvers" for practice.

Intervention Not Near.

The maneuvers, it now is indicated, are to last for about six months, but unless deductions here are all awry, there is no immediate prospect of intervention. Intervention might come later, it is asserted—and perhaps with some suddenness—in the event that Diaz should die, or in the event that a situation arises which would inspire Germany to the point of intervening in Mexican affairs in order to protect its large investment interests in the country.

In the meantime it is declared to be the purpose of the American troops to patrol the border to prevent further violation of the neutrality laws. The necessity for such a large force as has been ordered to Texas merely to enforce neutrality and prevent the outfitting of insurgent troops from the American side is not seen by many, but then the original objective and the present may offer points of difference.

PRES. TAFT MAY REFUSE TO TELL WHY HE DID IT

Washington, D. C., March 14.—President Taft will be asked to cvommunicate to the special session of congress as soon as it meets the occasion for sending 20,000 soldiers to the Mexican border and the reason for the keeping of them there.

Whether the Democrats will make the request or not it is reasonably certain that some of the progressive Republicans will, probably Senator La Follette. The senator from Wisconson is said to be much exercised over the reported purpose of the United States to starve out the rebellion.

In the house Representative Wilson, of Pennsylvania, shares the same opinion. The President may refuse to reply to the request for information. The usual form of resolutions addressed to the President calling for information is a "request" that the facts be furnished with the qualification, "if not incompatible with the public interest."

President Taft may find it "incompatible" with what he conceives to be highest public interest to make public his purposes in making the military demonstration. Senator La Follette and Representative Wilson, as well as certain Democratic leaders in the house, are quietly investigating the Mexican situation. The senator has information tending to show that financial interests in Wall street directed the mobilization of the troops and the patrol by warships. The senator is saying nothing, but quietly investigating. He will probably be ready for action when the special session meets. Democratic representatives are especially solicitious over the situation. The questions of the cost of the operations involved in the mobilization of a division of the army, believed already to have involved an additional cost of $2,000,000, and the broader aspects of international obligations, to say nothing of the veiled hints of the relation of the special interest of "Wall street" to the situation in Mexico, are matters that must be faced squarely by the Democrats in the new house as well as by the near-Democratic new senate.

MEXICO HUNTS NEW HEAD, FEARING DIAZ MAY DIE

Washington, March 14.—With 20,000 American troops massed on its border, a score of United States warships off its coasts, Mexico is arranging for the succession of Diaz in the event of his death.

President Taft has been assured the election of Diaz's successor will be made with due regard to the Mexican constitution, and that the man elected will be capable of grappling with the difficult situation now existing.

This assurance follows positive information that President Diaz is really in a serious condition physically. He is suffering from arterial sclerosis. This disease may terminate fatally at any time.

Condition Is Critical.

In the case of a man of Diaz's years this disease is always liable to develop a critical condition without the least warning, and the very means taken to keep President Diaz up to the labor of attending to the numerous duties now devolving upon him are also liable to accentuate the disease.

It is now known that this information was in the possession of the administration when it decided to mobilize General Carter's division along the Mexican frontier.

Even among the medical officials it is admitted there is grave liability of some misfortune to President Diaz in the not distant futre. But there is no admission of the least uneasiness as to what would follow if Don Porfirio should suddenly succumb.

It is pointed out, with regard to this possibility, that there is maintained in the Mexican federal district a standing force of 15,000 troops of all arms, and this force will be entirely capable of handling the situation should the emergency arise.

Coast Patrol Withdrawn.

It is in recognition of this information that orders to the naval vessels which had been sent to cruise along the Mexican coasts have been changed. The Mexican officials are much disturbed by the announcement that our warships were to visit Mexican ports. So the warships have been ordered only to stop for coal and to withdraw promptly.

All this has quite restored serenity to the Mexicans here. They are now entirely satisfied that this government will content itself with simply carrying out the process of strangulation it has begun to apply to the insurrection through the stoppage of supplies from this country, and that in a short time Mexico will be completely tranquil again.

They count on the severity of their own course, as now authorized under the suspension of personal guarantees, proclaimed last Saturday, to take care of their part of the work.

REVOLT SPREADS TO OTHER STATES; AMERICANS KILLED?

El Paso, March 14.—The uprising in Mexico has spread to the states of Coahuilo and Morelos, according to advices received by the revolution agents. The uprising in Morelos is of formidable proportions, the dispatches say.

The center of the trouble in the northern section of Mexico heretofore has been the states of Chihuahua and Sonora. There have been minor uprisings in the other northern states, but none which called for action by the federal troops, peace being restored by the rurales.

Soon after it was reported here that the revolt had spread to Coahuilo and Morelos, telegraphic communications were cut off and exact conditions there are unknown.

It is feared that the 15 Americans who were taken prisoners by the Mexican federal troops after the battle of Casas Grandes have been executed. During the battle 30 other Americans, composing the "American legion," which has been fighting Madero, were killed.

The fate of these Americans has not prevented scores of others from applying for enlistment at the insurrecto junta despite the threat of the Diaz government to punish with death any one participating in the revolutionary movement. What disposition is made of the applicants is not given out by the junta, but it is known that the men do not remain long in El Paso.

Americans are rapidly being put forward as leaders of small bands of insurrectos, according to reports from the interior received by the junta here.

MEXICAN MINISTER SAYS TROOPS MUSTN'T INVADE

Washington, March 11.—Reports of the extent to which the President expects that he may have to use the army in enforcing order along the Mexican frontier and in protecting the lives and property of Americans and foreigners generally in Mexico have drawn a sharp statement from Ambassador De La Barra, which is supplemented by statements from Senor Limantour in New York. Some of the reports from the President intimate strongly the possibility of the American army crossing the frontier, and it is to that possibility that the Mexican officials in this country have directed themselves.

In a formal statement given out from the embassy yesterday afternoon Mr. De La Barra takes the flat position that the Mexican constitution expressly forbids any government officer to permit foreign troops on any pretext to enter Mexican soil. His "patriotic and strong" government, he declares, never will entertain any such thought for a moment. In this statement De La Barra puts himself and his government in direct harmony with the insurgents near El Paso, who have declared all along that the entry of American soldiers into their country would drive them into the regular camp for a combined effort to withstand invasion.

What De La Barra Says.

The statement by Ambassador De La Barra is as follows:

"The conditions in Mexico are normal with the exception of a small portion of the state of Chihuahua, where a little body of seditious men are carrying on a guerilla warfare that I hope will be finished in the near future.

"The Mexican government is fully strong enough to protect properties and lives of its own countrymen and those from foreign countries, and to maintain peace.

"The best elements of Mexican citizenship are in favor of maintaining peace and order, and that explains why the seditious movement has been reduced to the guerilla warfare in the northern section of Chihuahua. Reports published about the growth of the seditious movement have been untrue and exaggerated.

Mustn't Go Too Far.

"The constitution of Mexico forbids the government officials, whoever they be, to permit foreign troops entering Mexican territory without the consent of the senate. My government, patriotic and strong, has never, and never will, entertain such an idea or thought with respect to the United States, because the relations between the two countries are very sincere and frank and the policies of the two governments are founded in the sentiment of sincere friendship and of respect of justice."

In view of the known friendliness this government has always manifested toward the Diaz regime there is a tendency in certain quarters to take De La Barra's statement with a grain of salt, though the general impression, too, is that the contingency in which the United States would feel justified in crossing the border with an armed force is extremely remote.

It is pointed out, however, that De La Barra's statement would be equally appropriate if his government were actually responsible for our Texas maneuvers, since it would serve to quiet clamor at home that might be aroused if it were suspected that the Diaz government were seeking foreign intervention. But such a construction, it must be admitted, is far fetched.

Will Force Neutrality to Letter.

Meanwhile this government is preparing to go extraordinary lengths in forcing neutrality laws along the Mexican frontier. Already enough soldiers have been ordered there to make a cordon of about 16 men to the mile the whole length of the frontier, and today the War Department sent out an inquiry to the adjutants of the state troops asking what strength could be spared on short notice for service in Texas.

It can now be stated that the administration does not feel that it is limited to military means in its efforts to give President Diaz an opportunity to put down the insurrection.

On high authority it is known that the administration feels that financing a revolution or organizing it or aiding it from American territory is as much a violation of our neutrality laws as is crossing the frontier with arms in hand. No one here would be surprised to hear shortly of strong measures taken against the Mexican juntas in Los Angeles and elsewhere.

WESTERN ROADS WANT TIME

Chicago, March 14.—Western railroads are to ask for more time in which to meet the ruling on the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce commission. A committee has been appointed by the Western Passenger association to confer with members of the commission at Washington and its members will leave Chicago with their request within a short time.

WAVES ARE 100 FEET HIGH

Rhymes of A. Mariner Confirmed by Mute Evidence.

Boston, March 11.—It is a tale of unusually boisterous winter seas that the Barber line steamer Suruga, from Manila and Singapore, brings to port here today, accounting for extensive damage to the vessel. Waves more than a hundred feet high swept the decks on March 7, Captain Best said, and he pointed out the results in the loss of deckhouses and ventilators, smashed woodwork, battered lifeboats and ruin in cabins and quarters. Even the saloon bulkhead, constructed of heavy steel gave way under the heavy onslaught.

Captain Best was four days and nights without sleep, on duty continually in the pilothouse.

WAITS YEARS FOR REVENGE

Pupil Evens Up Score With Teacher After 14 Years.

Brazil, Ind., March 11.—Nicholas Kiefner, who when 11 years of age was given a whipping by his schoolteacher, James Tucker, met Tucker today for the first time since the day 14 years ago when the schoolmaster was acquitted by a jury of the charge of assault and battery, and, walking up to Tucker, he recalled the incident. He said that he had always intended to repay the whipping in kind, and thereupon assaulted his former teacher. Tucker was badly but not dangerously injured. Kiefner was arrested.

17 ARE KILED IN SNOWSLIDE

Late Dispatches Confirm News From California.

Carson, Nev., March 11.—Late dispatches from Mono county, California, confirm the deaths by avalanches during the recent storm, of 17 people. Additional news received last night gives details of the destruction of the Golden Gate mine, in upper Antelope Valley.

A Roof That Saves 5 Times Its Cost!

An Edwards "Reo" Steel Shingle Roof outwears four wood shingle roofs and is fire and lightning proof. It wears six times as long as 3-ply composition roofing and reduces fire insurance 10% to 20%.

Edwards "REO" Steel Shingles

Easy to Put On

Need only hammer and nails. No soldering—no tarring. Comes in stamped sheets of finest Bessemer Steel, 5 to 12 feet long, covering width of 24 inches, either painted or galvanized.

Buy at Factory Prices

We are largest makers of iron and steel roofing and pay the freight on all Steel Shingles; Plain, Corrugated, V-Crimp Roofing; Imitation Brick Siding, etc. Write for free catalog 375, sending dimensions of your building, and ask about our $10,000 Guarantee Bond Against Lightning.

THE EDWARDS MANUFACTURING CO.
325-375 Lock Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO (43)

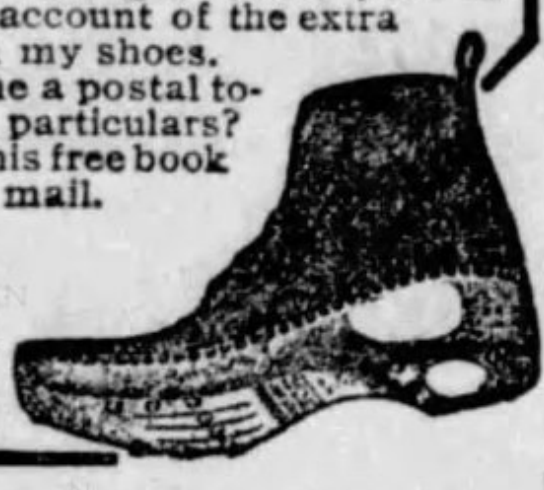
This Free Book Will Save You $20.00 a Year

The Sole of Steel

I want to tell you all about my Celebrated Steel Shoes—why one pair will outwear six pairs of leather shoes—how a pair will give you more foot-comfort than you ever had in your life. How they will keep your feet powder-dry all the time. How light and comfortable they are the year around. I have told half a million others these facts. They have bought steel shoes of me and saved millions of dollars among them. More than that—they can be on their feet all day—at any work, without foot fatigue. And they have gained health protection.

N. M. RUTHSTEIN The Steel Shoe Man.

Steel Shoes prevent rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, lame back and other troubles caused by wet feet. I want to show you the way to avoid these dangers and all such troubles as tender feet, corns, bunions, chilblains, and at the same time show you a saving of $20 a year in actual money on account of the extra wear you get from my shoes. Will you write me a postal today and get full particulars? Let me send you this free book of mine by return mail.



Address
Ruthstein
The Steel Shoe Man
151 Seventh St.
Racine, Wis.

ELEVEN FEDERALS ARE SLAIN IN A BATTLE

Douglas, Ariz., March 13.—Eleven federal soldiers dead, and 11 wounded, with the losses to the rebels unknown, is the result of a battle just east of Agua Prieta, yesterday.

The opposing forces were 500 insurrectos under Gen. Jose De La Luz Blanco, and a federal force of 300 directed by Col. Mora.

The battle was spectacular, and was witnessed by several thousand Americans, many of whom rushed close to the battle field while the firing was at its height. After the smoke had cleared away, it was Americans in automobiles who gave the first aid to the injured, hurrying them to Agua Prieta, where American physicians were in readiness to assist the Mexican army surgeons.

If any rebels were killed or wounded, they were taken back to the mountains by their comrades.

No More Whisky Advertising

The TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC of St. Louis, Mo., makes the announcement that no more whisky advertising will be printed in its paper. This will be good news to most of our readers. The TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC is the oldest, biggest and best metropolitan semi-weekly newspaper in the United States, and by cutting out this line of advertising it should greatly increase its circulation in this community. The subscription price is 50 cents a year, but for a short time only they will make a special rate of three years for $1. Be sure to take advantage of this liberal offer, and by all means advise your friends and neighbors of the fact that all whisky and liquor advertising has been discontinued and that $1 will pay for a three-year subscription. Write for free sample copy. Send orders to The St. Louis Republic, St. Louis, Mo.

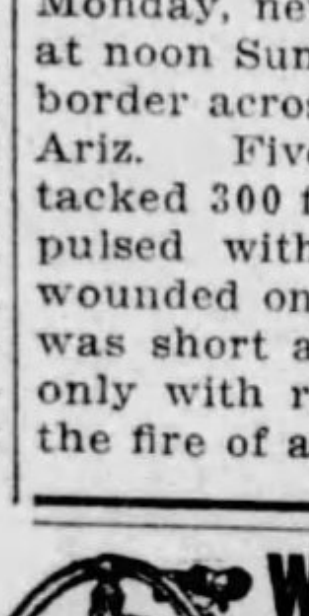
MANY SLAIN AS WAR ON BORDER GROWS FIERCE

El Paso, Tex., March 13.—Following immediately on the heels of President Diaz's drastic action in declaring death to all raiders, conditions in northern Mexico are bordering on a state of panic.

Stirred by the belief that the revolutionary movement has reached a critical stage, the insurrectos in the state of Chihuahua and Sonora are reported to have renewed activity in tearing up railroads and telegraph wires. Numerous towns, according to reports, are under siege by the insurrectos and thousands of women and children, cut off from food supplies, are helpless.

Following the receipt of corrected details concerning the battle at Casas Grandes, a town of about 500 inhabitants, about 150 miles southwest of El Paso, where 80 men were killed last Monday, news reached here of a fight at noon Sunday at Agua Prieta on the border across the river from Douglass, Ariz. Five hundred insurrectos attacked 300 federal troops, but were repulsed with a loss of 35 dead and wounded on both sides. The fighting was short and the insurrectos armed only with rifles, were soon scattered under the fire of a machine gun.

WE SHIP ON APPROVAL without a cent deposit, prepay the freight and allow 10 DAYS FREE TRIAL. IT ONLY COSTS one cent to learn our unheard of prices and marvelous offers on highest grade 1911 model bicycles.



FACTORY PRICES Do not buy a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you write for our large Art Catalog and learn our wonderful proposition on first sample bicycle going to your town. RIDER AGENTS everywhere are making big money exhibiting and selling our bicycles. We Sell cheaper than any other factory. TIRES, Coaster-Brake rear wheels, lamps, repairs and all sundries at half usual prices. Do Not Wait; write today for our special offer. MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. A 64 CHICAGO

Clear $50 a Week!

"I clear $50.00 a week above expenses and don't work all the time either." J. L. O'Brien, Mass.

THIS is a portion of a letter from Mr. O'Brien. We will send you a big outfit worth $7.50, and guarantee you the same amount of money. FREE

Write now for full particulars and big catalog.

Consolidated Portrait Co., Dept. 4535 1027 W. Adams St., CHICAGO

BARODA DIAMONDS Flash Like Genuine ... IN SOLID GOLD RINGS ... Baroda Co., Dept. B 11, Leland and Dover Sts., Chicago.

Join a Brass Band

Here is your opportunity to enjoy life and make money. We will send you our big catalog Free ... LYON & HEALY 28-71 Adams Street Chicago, Ill.

STEM WIND & SET WATCH RING & CHAIN FREE FOR SELLING POST CARDS ... Watch, Ring & Chain ... WELLS MFG. CO., DEPT. 328 CHICAGO

PLAGUE FATAL TO 3,402 IN ONE CITY

Washington, March 14.—Fully one-fifth of the entire population of the northern Manchuria city of Fuchiatien had perished from the ravages of the plague from the time of its outbreak to the end of January, according to reports from United States Consul Greene at Harbin.

The exact number was 3,402 in Fuchiatien alone, while at Harbin the total had reached 831, including 18 Europeans. Late in January three English physicians began work in Fuchiatien and 500 Russian troops were sent there to assist in enforcing the quarantine and sanitary measures.

While the official figures of the deaths at Fuchiatien show 144 perished daily during the week ending January 24, it is generally believed that about 200 persons then were dying daily, and that altogether nearly 4,000 had perished there or in the immediate vicinity.

The Russian authorities at Harbin are maintaining four laboratories in which the necessary bacteriological examinations are made to verify the diagnosis of new cases. Inoculations with plague vaccine are being made free of charge at two places in Harbin.

No definite results have been determined as to the preventive treatment. Three European and two Chinese physicians have succumbed to the disease, and several Russians and attendants who have been properly inoculated have died of plague.

The epidemic is having a disastrous effect on trade. Many Chinese firms have closed their doors entirely. Among the Russians there is less fear.

ROOSEVELT REFUSED TO MEET WITH MEXICAN INSURRECTOS

San Antonio, Texas, March 13.—Colonel Roosevelt will not talk with any representative of the Mexican insurgents during his trip through Texas. He made this statement to the press because of rumors that a conference of some sort had been arranged by friends of the Insurgents. The colonel declared that the report was "absurd."

It is true, however, that a request for a hearing during his journey along the southern border of the United States was conveyed to the colonel at Oyster Bay at the desire of insurgent adherents. It met with prompt and unqualified refusal.

The longest address of Colonel Roosevelt's tour was made at Houston, where the train stopped for three hours in the middle of the day. The pastors of the churches dismissed their congregations early. He spoke to an audience of 10,000 people in the big auditorium and was given a rousing reception. The colonel talked for more than an hour on citizenship, and in the course of his remarks gave his first public explanation of the present trip.

"I had long made up my mind," he said, "that after coming back from my trip in Africa and Europe I wanted to have a chance to go around the country and if possible speak in each state and to say 'howdy' and 'thank you,' for any man who has been made president of the United States by the American people remains forever their debtor. He is not worth his salt if he has not tried to be president of all the people."

Des Moines, Ia., March 14.—The 13th annual reunion of the Pioneer Lawmakers' association of Iowa began at the historical building in this city today and will continue over tomorrow. The membership of the association is confined to members of the general assembly who served prior to the year 1891.

"Two bottles Cured My Rheumatism"

"I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for about two years, and have used many liniments and patent medicines which gave me no relief. A lady friend of mine told me to try your Liniment and I got two bottles and they cured me. I think it is the best Liniment a person can have in the house. I shall always keep a bottle in my house as long as I can get it."—MRS. E. R. WALLACE, Morrisons, Va.

Another Letter.

MRS. JAMES MCGRAW, of 1216 Mandeville St., New Orleans, La., writes:—"I take pleasure in writing to you that I had a pain in my arm for five years, and I used

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

for one week and was completely cured. I recommend your Liniment very highly."

Sloan's Liniment instantly relieves stiffness of the Joints, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Sprains, Neuralgia, Sciatica and Lumbago. Better and cheaper than porous plasters.

At All Druggists. Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent Free. Address

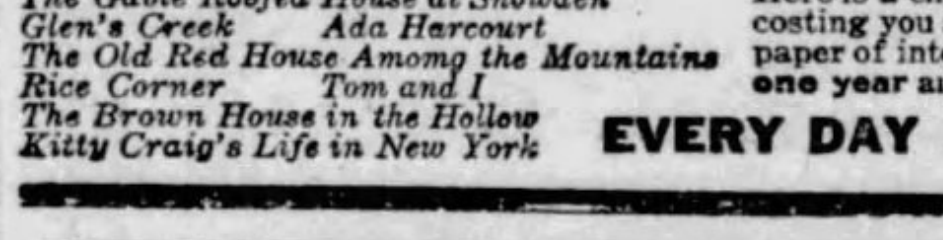
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.

MAPLEINE FLAVORING Used it like lemon and vanilla. A delicious syrup is made by dissolving white sugar in water and adding Mapleine. Grocers sell Mapleine. If not send 35c for 2oz. bottle and recipe book. Write to Dept. S CRESCENT MFG. CO., Seattle, Wash.

Mary J. Holmes BOOKS GIVEN AWAY

The Gable Roofed House at Snowden
Glen's Creek
The Old Red House Among the Mountains
Rice Corner
The Brownie House in the Hollow
Kitty Craig's Life in New York

REMEMBER We will not send you merely your choice of one of these books, but all six of them. ... EVERY DAY LIFE, Novel Dept. 52 A 4 Chicago, Ill.



A MONTH'S FREE TRIAL. ... THE JOHN D'ARCY CO. Dept. 56 St. Louis, Mo.

MUSIC FREE

If you are not yet a subscriber we will send the MUSIC MAGAZINE to you the FIRST YEAR for 10 cents. You thereby obtain the latest and best full size PIANO MUSIC free every month for one year.

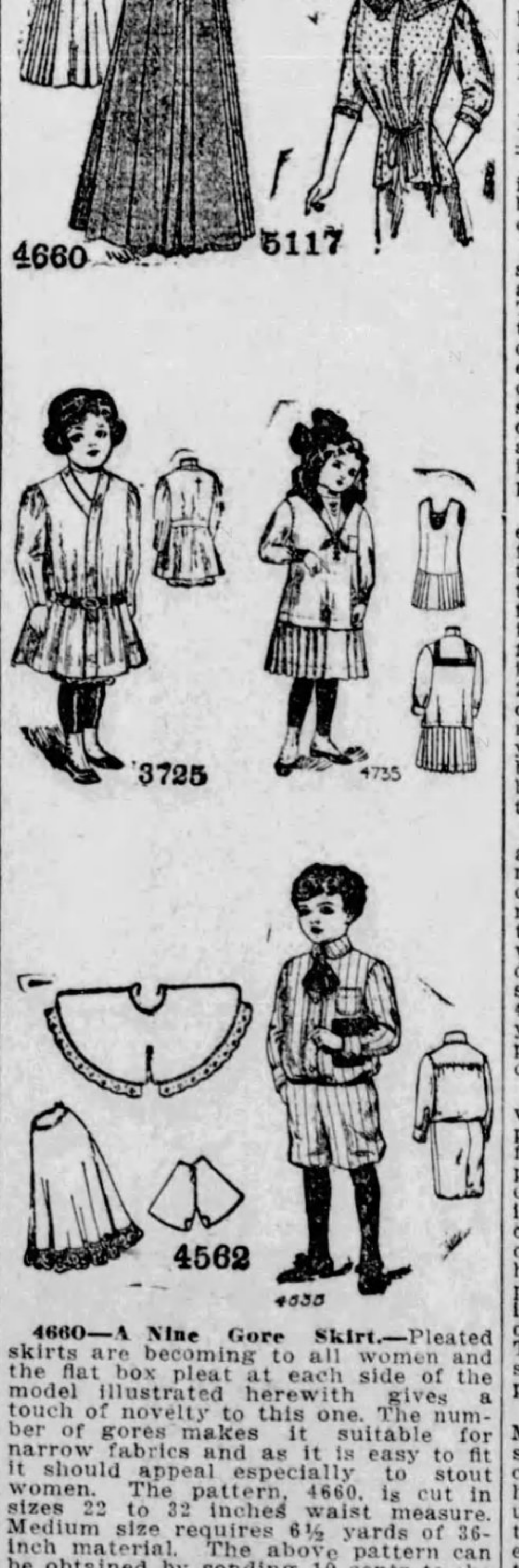
THE MUSIC MAGAZINE
1712 East 55th St. Cleveland, Ohio

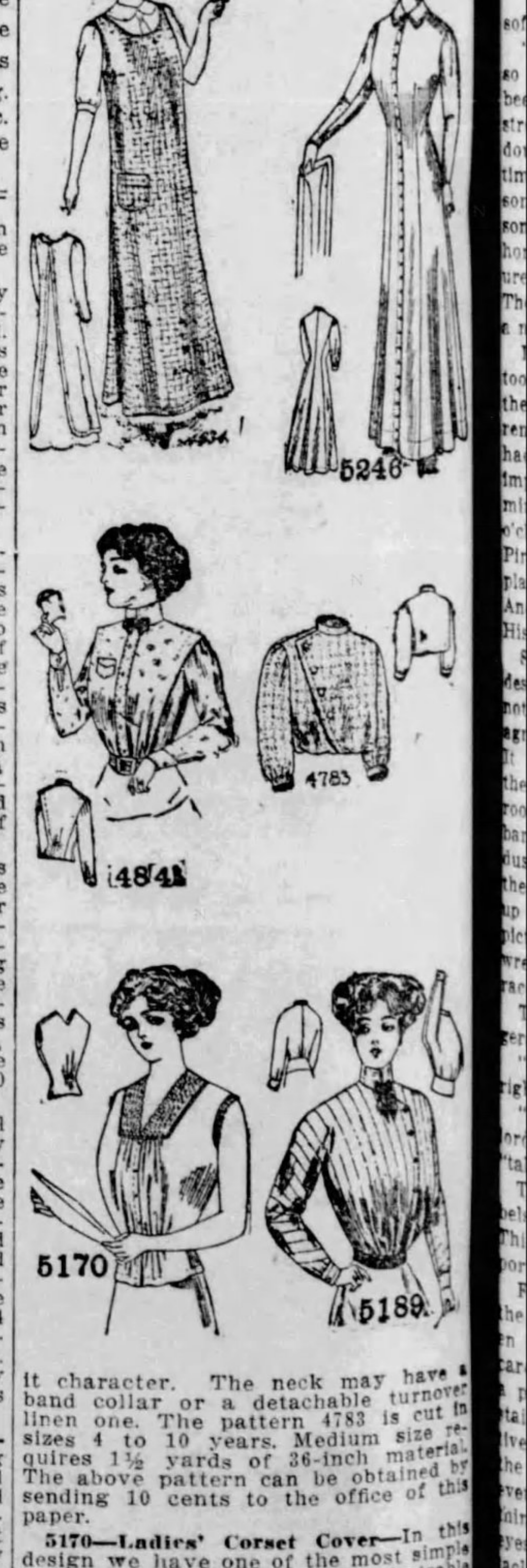
SIGNET RING FREE I am going to give several hundred of these pretty signet rings to boy and girl readers of this paper for just a few minutes of their time. The ring is guaranteed for three years and your initial will be engraved free. If you want one tell me what initial you want and send me your name and address today and enclose a 2c stamp. Address F. R. W., Box 1093 Kansas City, Mo.

BLADE PATTERNS

The Blade will supply its readers with patterns of these designs at the rate of 10 cents for each pattern. The patterns are perfect fitting. All seams allowed. Full directions for making. In ordering give size, number, age, etc.

Address: Pattern Department, The Blade, Toledo, O.





4660—A Nine Gore Skirt.—Pleated skirts are becoming to all women and the flat box pleat at each side of the model illustrated herewith gives a touch of novelty to this one. The number of gores makes it suitable for narrow fabrics and as it is easy to fit it should appeal especially to stout women. The pattern, 4660, is cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure. Medium size requires 6½ yards of 36-inch material. The above pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

5117 Ladies' Dressing Sacques—Simple and graceful this dressing sacque may be made of a wide range of materials. It will look well in challis, sateen, cambric, lawn, gingham, etc. The entire collar may be made of embroidery if preferred and may also be detachable. The pattern 5117 is cut in sizes 32 to 42 inches, bust measure. Medium size requires 3½ yards of 27-inch material. The above pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

3725—Boys' Russian Suit—In this garment we have one of the plainer styles which are best adapted to warm weather wear. The opening is in the front and the small shield and standing collar may be omitted in the making. The trousers are a feature which will appeal to the boy. The pattern 3725 is cut in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Medium size requires 2¾ yards of 36-inch material. The above pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

4735—Girls' Middy Dress.—The Middy style is always popular and this example of it is correct in every detail. There is an underwaist and to this the pleated skirt is attached, while over all is the blouse, free at its lower edge and trimmed with a broad sailor collar. The pattern 4735 is cut in sizes 6 to 14 years. Medium size requires 3¾ yards of 36-inch fabric. The above pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

4562—One Piece Drawers—This model is the acme of simplicity and comfort. As shown in the small diagrams the garment is cut in one piece, the two little tabs buttoning together to form the leg. For elaborate effects of insertion or lace this model will be found excellent as it launders so easily. The pattern, 4562, is cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure. Medium size requires 2 yards of 36-inch material, 4¾ yards of edging, 2¾ yards of beading and 3¾ yards of ribbon. The above pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

4635—Boys' Suit.—This model makes a fine summer suit and it may be made of crash, of galatea, of linen or of gingham of good quality. If preferred the trousers may be of woolen material and the blouse of something which will wash. The collar may be detachable and white ones worn instead. The pattern 4635 is cut in sizes 4 to 12 years. Medium size requires 2¾ yards of 36-inch material. The above pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

4634—One Piece Apron—For any real work thet dress should be thoroughly protected and the apron pictured offers a very good model. Being in one piece there are no seams except those occasioned by the width of the material. The long sleeve need not be used or it may be shortened. Cotton braid can be used to bind all edges. Gingham is the usual apron fabric. The pattern 4634 is cut in sizes 32 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 5⅛ yards of 27-inch material. The above pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

5246—Ladies' Princess Wrapper.—Many women prefer the closely fitting styles and for these no better model can be offered than the one illustrated herewith. The wrapper has all the regulation pieces and long darts which fit the upper portion and take out any extra fullness at the lower. The pattern 5246 is cut in sizes 32 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 6⅛ yards of 36-inch material. The above pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

4841—Ladies' Shirt Waist—This simple style will be found suitable for all wash materials, such as percale, madras, gingham, linen and the like. It may also be made of taffetas or messaline. The use of a fancy stock at the neck will add greatly to its beauty and those who wish may end the sleeves just below the elbow. The pattern 4841 is cut in sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 2½ yards of 36-inch material. The above pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

4783—Boys' Blouse—In this blouse we have a little change from the general styles. The blouse is very plain but the use of a diagonal closing gives it character. The neck may have a band collar or a detachable turnover linen one. The pattern 4783 is cut in sizes 4 to 10 years. Medium size requires 1½ yards of 36-inch material. The above pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

5170—Ladies' Corset Cover—In this design we have one of the most simple of models. The flat back is a desirable feature and the slight fullness in front will not be a drawback. Longcloth, cambric and similar materials are used for corset covers, or the whole may be of open work embroidery. The pattern 5170 is cut in sizes 32 to 44 inches, bust measure. Medium size requires 1⅝ yards of 36-inch material. The above pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

5189—Ladies' Shirt Waist—No style is better adapted to wash waists than the peasant or seamless shoulder model. In this design the seam down the centre of the back and the underarm gore fit the waist adequately. Madras, percale, gingham, linen and also taffetas will be appropriate materials for this waist. The pattern 5189 is cut in sizes 32 to 42 inches, bust measure. Medium size requires 2⅛ yards of 36-inch material. The above pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.